

# **EXHIBIT 1**

Transcript of Hearing

CV22-01925-PHX-JJT, November 17, 2022

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

\_\_\_\_\_

TGP Communications, L.L.C., a	)	
Missouri limited liability company	)	
doing business as Gateway Pundit,	)	
et al.,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
vs.	)	CV22-01925-PHX-JJT
	)	
Jack Sellers, et al.,	)	
	)	Phoenix, Arizona
Defendants.	)	November 17, 2022
_____	)	10:03 a.m.

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE JOHN J. TUCHI, JUDGE

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGSTEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER HEARING

Official Court Reporter:  
**Elaine Cropper, RDR, CRR, CCP**  
Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse  
401 West Washington Street  
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Proceedings Reported by Stenographic Court Reporter  
Transcript Prepared by Computer-Aided Transcription

United States District Court

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P R O C E E D I N G S

(Court was called to order by the courtroom deputy.)

(All counsel are present in the courtroom.)

(Proceedings begin at 10:03.)

COURTROOM DEPUTY: This is civil case 22-1925, *TPG Communications LLC v. Jack Sellers*.

10:03:03

This is the time set for Temporary Restraining Order hearing.

Counsel, please announce.

MR. RANDAZZA: Good morning, Your Honor. Marc Randazza on behalf of the plaintiffs.

10:03:13

THE COURT: Mr. Randazza, good morning.

MR. GINGRAS: Good morning, Your Honor. David Gingras on behalf of plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Mr. Gingras, good morning.

10:03:23

MR. TRULLINGER: Good morning, Your Honor. Charles Trullinger and Thomas Liddy on behalf of the Maricopa County defendants.

THE COURT: Mr. Trullinger, Mr. Liddy, good morning.

MR. LIDDY: Good morning, Your Honor.

10:03:33

THE COURT: Give me just one moment, please.

All right. One housekeeping matter. I watched the witness list potentially grow a little bit over the subsequent filings. I understand everybody's moving fast in this situation.

10:04:00

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1 Mr. Randazza, you had one logistical issue with 10:04:03  
2 regard to having two experts on the issue of journalistic  
3 ethics. One of them -- and the logistical issue is, one of  
4 them is not physically present and your request to me was could  
5 they testify telephonically; correct? 10:04:17

6 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes, Your Honor, but I may be able to  
7 make this easy for you. I don't think we're going to need  
8 Mr. Glasser.

9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you because, in my  
10 mind, especially for an executive hearing at this point that we 10:04:26  
11 need to move in a limited amount of time, I was not inclined to  
12 allow two experts on the same subject matter and so you've  
13 resolved that for me.

14 What I'd like to do now, counsel, is as follows:  
15 I've read and internalized everything that you have supplied to 10:04:40  
16 me, not just the briefs but all of the background materials and  
17 exhibits and so we're going to dispense with any kind of  
18 openings. I want to get into any witnesses or evidence that  
19 the parties want to present to me today. I'm going to give  
20 each side 45 minutes to do that because I need to reserve time 10:05:00  
21 for you to then sum up and I may well have questions for you as  
22 well. We will start with plaintiffs.

23 So, Mr. Randazza, if you would call your first  
24 witness.

25 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes, Your Honor. 10:05:12

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1           Your Honor, I would proffer Professor Gregg Leslie as 10:05:17  
2   our expert.

3           THE COURT: All right.

4           Mr. Leslie, if you would please step forward to my  
5   courtroom deputy, she'll swear you in. 10:05:22

6           MR. RANDAZZA: And, Your Honor, having not appeared  
7   before you before, do you prefer me at the podium or at counsel  
8   table?

9           THE COURT: It's changed since the COVID protocols  
10   have gone off and I've gotten a little bit more permissive one 10:05:33  
11   way or the other. Historically, it's always from the podium  
12   but I'm fine if you want to do it from your counsel table today  
13   and that means from your seat if you like.

14          MR. RANDAZZA: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

15          COURTROOM DEPUTY: Please state your name and spell 10:05:48  
16   your first and last name for the record.

17          THE WITNESS: Gregg Leslie. L-E-S-L-I-E.

18          (602.506.8541, a witness herein, was duly sworn or  
19   affirmed.)

20          THE COURT: Whenever you're ready, sir. Thank you. 10:06:13

21                   **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

22   BY MR. RANDAZZA:

23   Q.   Professor Leslie, can you please tell us your current  
24   employment position?

25   A.   I am a Professor of Practice and the Executive Director of 10:06:20

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 the First Amendment Clinic at the ASU Sandra Day O'Connor  
2 College of Law.

10:06:23

3 Q. And can you tell me about your educational background,  
4 sir?

5 A. I have a BA from Georgetown University from 1985 and then  
6 I attended Georgetown University Law Center, graduating in  
7 1990.

10:06:31

8 Q. And what did you do after you graduated, sir?

9 A. Soon after I ended up as a legal fellow at the Reporter's  
10 Committee for Freedom of the Press, a nonprofit organization in  
11 Washington, D.C., that defends free press rights and helps  
12 journalists with all kinds of legal issues.

10:06:50

13 After that when the fellowship ended after a year and  
14 a half, I was between jobs so I volunteered for the Clinton  
15 campaign. This was in '92. And then within a year of that I  
16 came back to the Reporter's Committee as a staff attorney and I  
17 was there for 23 years, ultimately as Legal Defense Director.

10:07:08

18 THE COURT: Counsel, I'm sorry. I need to interrupt  
19 you for just a moment. I think I need to disclose to you that  
20 while I have never met Professor Leslie before, I do from time  
21 to time teach as an adjunct faculty member at the ASU College  
22 of Law Professional Responsibility Course. I'm doing it this  
23 semester.

10:07:27

24 I don't know that that presents a problem here with  
25 anybody's perception of the Court's balance on this because, as

10:07:44

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 I said, I've never met the professor before. But if anybody  
2 wants to raise that point, this would be a good time.

3 MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, on behalf of Maricopa County,  
4 we are very proud to have the Walter Cronkite School in our  
5 county. We understand how important it is to have the next  
6 generation prepared, and we have no problem with this witness  
7 teaching at the same institution that you sometimes teach so no  
8 objection, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

10 MR. RANDAZZA: I concur with my friend.

11 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

12 And I'll try not to interrupt again.

13 Go ahead.

14 MR. RANDAZZA: Thank you, Your Honor.

15 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

16 Q. Mr. Leslie, during your tenure at the Reporter's  
17 Committee, can you give me a brief outline of your  
18 responsibilities and projects that you worked on there?

19 A. Well, we really got ourselves involved in any freedom of  
20 information or First Amendment related problem that journalists  
21 face. So we were constantly helping reporters when they were  
22 involved in libel suits, when they were -- when they were  
23 credentialing issues, we were often involved. When they had  
24 news-gathering restrictions placed on them, like by maybe  
25 police during a protest and a reporter wanted to cover it and



GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 yet were stopped from doing so because they were treated like 10:09:02  
2 protesters or just -- their news-gathering rights were  
3 violated. So really anything to do with news gathering and  
4 presenting the news to the public we would get involved in.

5 Usually we got involved as amicus curiae, filing 10:09:18  
6 amicus briefs; but in many of the cases, we worked closely with  
7 defense counsel. You know, usually if the reporter was  
8 somebody from the Associated Press or the New York Times or any  
9 other decently sized publication, they had in-house counsel and  
10 so we worked with them. And then in the later years I was 10:09:37  
11 there, we directly litigated on behalf of reporters as well.

12 Q. And did you have any part in working on, for example,  
13 media education at the time?

14 A. We were often involved in that. Both educating reporters  
15 about their rights but also educating public officials and 10:10:05  
16 police officials about reporters' rights. Every four years at  
17 both national political conventions we would run a hotline for  
18 reporters who had legal issues and part of that hotline work  
19 involved going to those cities beforehand, before the  
20 conventions, and actually working with police and with usually 10:10:23  
21 the mayor's office would have a representative who coordinated  
22 it. We would work with them to talk about what the media does  
23 and how it might look like they are part of a protest when  
24 instead, they are not. They are there to cover it and pass  
25 that information on the public so -- onto the public. 10:10:43

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 And, you know, and then as kind of an awkward part, 10:10:46  
2 we would warn them about what a 1983 suit is and what happens  
3 if they violate a reporter's First Amendment rights.

4 So, yes, public education and education of the  
5 officials who might be tempted to interfere with reporter's 10:10:59  
6 rights was a big part of the job.

7 Q. And was that at state, federal, local, congressional  
8 levels?

9 A. We did it at all levels, sure. Yeah. We worked with  
10 Congress -- you know, the press galleries there are the ones 10:11:13  
11 that handle credentialing of journalists. Congress purposely  
12 avoided -- they didn't want to take on the role of deciding who  
13 was a journalist or who was fit to cover the proceeding, so  
14 they ceded that authority to the press galleries. And we often  
15 worked with them, almost on a consulting basis to -- especially 10:11:34  
16 when they wanted to modify their policies to accommodate what  
17 was then 15 years ago the emerging field of bloggers and online  
18 journalists who traditionally had not fit in the definition of  
19 a journalist at the Capitol.

20 MR. RANDAZZA: Your Honor, I would present him as an 10:11:55  
21 expert in media credentialing, media ethics, media practices.

22 THE COURT: Mr. Randazza, this Court does not certify  
23 experts per se. If he's on the stand, I'm allowing him to  
24 testify absent objections. And especially since there's no  
25 jury here, I think I'm able to weed anything out that is 10:12:12

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 inappropriate.

10:12:14

2 So please go ahead and ask your substantive  
3 questions.

4 MR. RANDAZZA: Okay.

5 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

10:12:18

6 Q. Professor Leslie, you've reviewed the pleadings next?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Is it your understanding that in large part the Government  
9 is relying on Society of Professional Journalists' standards  
10 for their position?

10:12:32

11 A. Yes. It does seem that that is a big factor in their  
12 determinations, yes.

13 Q. Are you familiar with the Society of Professional  
14 Journalists which I'll abbreviate by SPJ for everyone's  
15 convenience?

10:12:45

16 A. Yes. I've worked with them many times on an almost weekly  
17 basis for almost 20 years. I've known all of their attorneys  
18 at Baker and Hostetler who handle their legal matters. And,  
19 yes, I'm very familiar with their practices and their ethics  
20 code.

10:13:03

21 Q. Can you tell me what the SPJ is?

22 A. It's a group that has got a very interesting history.  
23 It's a society of professional journalists and it was started  
24 by a number of journalists who wanted to make journalism a  
25 professional -- well, a profession rather than just what was

10:13:16

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 seen as a lesser practice where just anybody could do it. So 10:13:21  
2 they wanted to elevate the standards of the industry and so  
3 they very early on adopted an ethics code that was meant to be  
4 aspirational to talk about what a professional journalist  
5 should be. 10:13:38

6 And I don't know if they knew at the time but it  
7 certainly has been understood since that journalism is not  
8 really a profession. You don't invite licensing by the  
9 Government. You don't invite admission to the field through  
10 Government regulation. So in the traditional sense, it's not 10:13:53  
11 really a profession but they just wanted to elevate the  
12 profession and they created an aspirational code to do that.

13 Q. Have you seen their standards sheet used or attempted to  
14 be used in litigation very often?

15 A. I think reflexively it always is. People always want to 10:14:15  
16 say, "Well, this is what a journalist is supposed to do and if  
17 they fall short of the SPJ code, they must be negligent," and  
18 that is never what the code was supposed to be.

19 In fact, the SPJ on its own website talks about the  
20 code and says it was never meant to punish journalists. It was 10:14:31  
21 never meant to be a legal standard. It was always supposed to  
22 be an aspirational code and, I mean, I think that's a big part  
23 of working with journalists as a lawyer. Looking at a question  
24 from the aspect of whether there's a legal standard that  
25 governs and whether there's an ethical standard and the lawyers 10:14:53

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 are always concerned about the legal standard. Somebody 10:14:55  
2 committed to being the best journalist they can be would be  
3 definitely committed to the ethics standards. But, you know,  
4 they are not meant to regulate the field certainly.

5 Q. Are there competing ethics codes? 10:15:11

6 A. There are many. Every association that starts up often,  
7 you know -- especially more than ten years ago, people would  
8 decide they didn't want to be a part of SPJ or, in an emerging  
9 field like online journalism, a group called The Online News  
10 Association emerged and every time one of these groups started, 10:15:30  
11 they did develop an ethics code because they wanted to  
12 distinguish themselves. They wanted to say what they stood for  
13 but they never made it a bar to admission or a standard for  
14 becoming a journalist. They just said, "Here's what we aspire  
15 to. Here's what our educational purpose will be." 10:15:50

16 And then as well every news organization of any  
17 decent size has its own standards, usually specifically  
18 targeted to a community. And it was very popular a century ago  
19 when every newspaper wanted to say to the City exactly what  
20 they stood for and how their reporters would behave. 10:16:10

21 Q. So would it be accurate to say that if you followed the  
22 SPJ's code, you're not necessarily following a universal code?

23 A. Right. You've just adopted a standard that you think  
24 holds you out as a more professional -- you know, a higher  
25 level of a journalist. 10:16:30

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 Q. Do you think there's any bias in the SPJ's code?

10:16:31

2 A. I think, you know, because it's so old, there has been  
3 bias all along. Once you decide that you're the standard for a  
4 professional journalist, by definition, you start weeding out  
5 people who you don't think qualify.

10:16:45

6 And so for many years that included free-lance  
7 journalists. SPJ was not always big on allowing free-lance  
8 journalists.

9 Once we got into the Internet age, they were very  
10 slow to accommodate online journalists. They wanted to say you  
11 had to work for a newspaper or an established publication. And  
12 that's why we now have multiple organizations dedicated to  
13 online journalism, because SPJ was very slow to get into that  
14 field. So they have had a bias in favor of what is a  
15 well-established definition of a journalist.

10:16:58

10:17:25

16 Q. In your professional opinion and academic opinion then,  
17 would using the SPJ's code to determine who is and who is not a  
18 credentialed journalist be a good practice?

19 A. It's not a good practice at all. I would say it's similar  
20 to an actor, if they want to become an actor in movies, they  
21 have to meet the minimums to join Actors Equity or whatever the  
22 union is, but that's different than meeting aspirational goals  
23 that get you to winning an Oscar, for instance, so it's a big  
24 divide.

10:17:48

25 The SPJ code is really about developing you as the

10:18:07

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 best journalist you can be, what you should be concerned about. 10:18:10

2 But it's never meant to be a bar to admission to the field.

3 And again I would stress that SPJ notes that. I'm  
4 not criticizing SPJ there. They have disclosed that they don't  
5 mean this to be a definition of who is a journalist and who 10:18:27  
6 qualifies for protection as a journalist.

7 Q. So in your experience, SPJ wouldn't even want their code  
8 used this way?

9 A. Right. Yes. And they've seen so many battles over that,  
10 that's why they specifically wrote that into a statement that 10:18:44  
11 is still on their website.

12 Q. So let's set that aside for a moment. We will accept your  
13 position on that but let's just look at the code itself. Part  
14 of the code that is at issue in this case is that to determine  
15 if someone is a bona fide correspondent of repute, there are 10:19:05  
16 two factors that the Government has cited to reject my client,  
17 one being that both the journalist and the publication, quote,  
18 avoid real or perceived conflicts of interest and that both are  
19 free of associations that would compromise journalistic  
20 integrity or damage credibility. 10:19:34

21 Professor Leslie, I would like to first address the  
22 real or perceived conflicts of interest. In your professional,  
23 educational and learned opinion, what does that mean in the  
24 context of the practice of journalism, conflicts of interest?

25 MR. TRULLINGER: Objection, Your Honor. The witness 10:19:55

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 is not a journalist.

10:19:56

2 THE COURT: I'm going to allow him to answer the  
3 question in this context. As I said before, I think I can sift  
4 through the information for the Court as the finder of fact as  
5 it were. The objection is overruled.

10:20:15

6 You can answer the question.

7 Do you need it repeated back to you?

8 THE WITNESS: Sure.

9 MR. RANDAZZA: Actually, I'm going to rephrase it.

10 THE COURT: Okay.

10:20:27

11 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

12 Q. In your opinion, how does the journalistic -- I guess it's  
13 not a profession; correct, sir?

14 A. Right. Yeah, in the strict definition.

15 Q. How does the journalism world define conflict of interest?

10:20:39

16 A. I think this gets to that distinction between how you can  
17 be the best journalist to impress people and impress the public  
18 versus what you have to do before you're considered so biased  
19 you shouldn't be a journalist. And so what this means is in  
20 that context -- and, again, I've worked with SPJ lawyers on  
21 this before. They are -- mainly you would be concerned with  
22 somebody, say, owning a stock of a publicly traded company and  
23 not disclosing that and reporting on that company favorably  
24 knowing it will affect the market value of what you have owned.  
25 There can be other conflicts of interest but they are really

10:21:01

10:21:23

United States District Court



GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 meant to be very specific things to make sure you're not 10:21:27  
2 undermining journalism directly by, say, if your true purpose  
3 is to get a law passed as a lobbyist or an advocate of some  
4 type, they don't want you to masquerade as a journalist when  
5 you've got that conflict of interest. 10:21:48

6 Q. So would that have anything to do with being opinionated?

7 A. I don't think it does at all because, you know, as I said,  
8 this battle early on was about what a professional journalist  
9 is because there was always a history in journalism of being  
10 incredibly opinionated, directly working in collusion with 10:22:07  
11 political parties and all and yet those journalists still have  
12 First Amendment rights even if you go that far.

13 So, yeah, I think that's -- it doesn't -- having an  
14 opinion still does not determine whether you are a journalist.  
15 I think Rachel Maddow at MSNBC is always brought up as an 10:22:30  
16 example of this. It's clear what perspective she has and what  
17 opinion she's promoting, but she does good journalism at the  
18 same time. So you can be a journalist have a strong opinion.

19 Q. What about the second factor here, to be free of  
20 associations that compromise journalistic integrity or damage 10:22:55  
21 credibility?

22 A. I think, again, it's when you hear that at first, they  
23 don't give examples. It's a very broad statement and it's  
24 because it's an aspirational goal. So if you think of it as an  
25 aspirational goal, it makes sense. You just stay away from 10:23:14

GREGG LESLIE - Direct

1 anything that makes you look biased. You don't do anything  
2 that is going to damage your credibility, whatever that may be,  
3 and they don't list factors there because it just means be a  
4 good journalist.

5 If you try to bring it down to the position of where  
6 it's going to be used in the statute to regulate journalism,  
7 you know, it should only be used when it's actually something  
8 like you have a direct conflict of interest, usually meaning  
9 monetary. Journalists just don't regulate their own field that  
10 way by saying if you have a political opinion or if you do  
11 something that makes you look biased that you can't be a  
12 journalist. That's never been part of the definition of who is  
13 a journalist.

14 Q. So your example of Rachel Maddow, the fact that she might  
15 really support a candidate, would that be relevant to her  
16 status as a journalist?

17 A. I think it would be relevant. I think people would  
18 question various things about then is she telling the truth  
19 when she questions other candidates? And so that's why it's an  
20 aspirational goal that you shouldn't look biased in that sense.  
21 But at the same time, you know, nobody would say she's not a  
22 journalist because she's endorsed the candidate. There's a  
23 long tradition in this country dating back to the founding era  
24 of newspapers endorsing candidates. They sometimes see that as  
25 a separate role of an editorial board that is not part of the

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 news room but that's not a law and that's not a required custom 10:24:58  
2 either.

3 Q. So that isn't a conflict of interest?

4 A. No. I mean, it's not the kind of conflict of interest  
5 that would define who can be a journalist. It might be 10:25:10  
6 considered a conflict to say, you know, if you're trying to  
7 present yourself as the best journalist out there. Other  
8 journalists might use that against you to say you shouldn't be  
9 doing that but not in the sense of not saying you're not a  
10 journalist. 10:25:31

11 MR. RANDAZZA: Thank you, sir. I have no more  
12 questions for you.

13 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

14 Mr. Trullinger, do you have questions for this  
15 witness? 10:25:44

16 MR. TRULLINGER: I do, Your Honor. Thank you.

17 Is it okay if I come to the podium, Your Honor?

18 THE COURT: Yes. That's fine.

19 **CROSS - EXAMINATION**

20 BY MR. TRULLINGER: 10:25:56

21 Q. Good morning, Mr. Leslie. How are you doing?

22 A. Good morning. All right.

23 Q. First of all, the criteria that is at issue here is not  
24 based on the Society of Professional Journalism. It's based on  
25 a Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals' opinion. Are you not aware 10:26:20

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 of that?

10:26:24

2 A. No. I think that language came from the code of ethics,  
3 didn't it?

4 Q. There are some overlap but there's a difference between  
5 the Society of Professional Journalism rules or codes I should  
6 say and the criteria that has been adopted by Maricopa County  
7 to whether or not to allow Press Passes. So just for clarity,  
8 your focus is on the Society of Professional Journalism and  
9 that code of ethics, that's what you're testifying about today;  
10 correct?

10:26:33

10:26:53

11 A. It's really about what standards Government officials can  
12 use to determine who is a journalist and the language is so  
13 similar in the code of ethics and some of these regulations  
14 because of this temptation to say, "Well, if this huge  
15 journalism society has adopted these codes, that must be the  
16 rule." And so that's the important thing, to weed that out, to  
17 say that these are not rules of the profession as much as  
18 aspirational goals.

10:27:08

19 Q. Sure. But as we sit here today, you've not looked at the  
20 criteria that the county is using; true?

10:27:23

21 A. No. I've read the regulation that they use, yes.

22 Q. So you agree that the Government does have a right to  
23 limit press -- access to press conferences and buildings for  
24 photographs and interviewing people and things like that;  
25 correct?

10:27:38

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 A. For noncontent or viewpoint-related reasons, they do and 10:27:39  
2 that's --

3 Q. That's my point. I just asked you -- you've answered the  
4 question.

5 And you agree also that when -- well, in fact, let me 10:27:50  
6 ask you this. I assume a lot of your clients have faced that  
7 issue where they have had to get some sort of credentials  
8 before they could get into a press conference; true?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And that's not uncommon for a Government to require a 10:28:06  
11 journalist to be credentialed before they get into a press  
12 conference. Yes?

13 A. It's much less common than it used to be but it is still a  
14 practice, yes.

15 Q. And the Government agency that sets those criteria has a 10:28:17  
16 right to set whatever criteria they want so long as it's  
17 content-neutral; true?

18 A. I would say if it comes down to litigation, no, that they  
19 should only make reasonable time, place, and manner  
20 restrictions, like if they don't have enough room to let people 10:28:34  
21 into a particular press conference.

22 Q. Okay. So one of the criteria that's acceptable in your  
23 eyes is that if there's a concern about logistics or how big  
24 the building is or how much room there is. Fair?

25 A. That's common, yes. 10:28:49

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 Q. And another concern would be security, right, the need for 10:28:55  
2 security in the building. True?

3 A. Sure. That could be a factor.

4 Q. And ethical practice, making sure attorneys have ethical  
5 practice and they have integrity, that would be another factor. 10:29:06  
6 True?

7 A. You said attorneys?

8 Q. I'm sorry. Journalists.

9 A. See, that points to the difference between, you know,  
10 attorneys' rule of ethics really is a governing rule of the 10:29:16  
11 profession. With a journalist, no, I don't think the State  
12 should look into what it should consider ethical consideration  
13 of a journalist.

14 Q. Do you think the Government has a right to base criteria  
15 on ethical standards for journalists? 10:29:34

16 A. I don't think so for the same reason the courts don't do  
17 that when they determine who gets into a courtroom, including  
18 media. You know, they recognize that they shouldn't be making  
19 those kind of judgment calls because the public wants all  
20 voices or all listeners to be represented there. 10:29:52

21 Q. You said earlier that bloggers and YouTube posters and  
22 social media influencers were traditionally not thought of as  
23 journalists; right?

24 A. As the field was emerging, groups like The Society of  
25 Professional Journalists were slow to recognize them as 10:30:14

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 journalists.

10:30:16

2 Q. Is it fair to require that a journalist be ethical. Fair?

3 A. Are you saying for the Government to require that they be  
4 ethical?

5 Q. It's fair for the Government to want a journalist to be  
6 ethical.

10:30:27

7 A. But that's such a loaded term to say the Government can  
8 require you to be ethical because does that mean you have to  
9 interview two people before you go with the fact or does that  
10 mean you shouldn't be engaged in fraud? Yes, there's a certain  
11 amount of ethical standard that they can enforce but they  
12 should not be enforcing a code of ethics.

10:30:40

13 Q. The Government has a right to expect journalists to write  
14 truthful articles; true?

15 A. Well, everybody does but, again, once you make that a  
16 Government standard --

10:30:55

17 Q. That's all I need. That's all I needed.

18 It's appropriate for a Government to expect that a  
19 journalist will do fact checking before he or she writes an  
20 article. Fair?

10:31:10

21 A. No, especially before a public body, no.

22 Q. That's all I asked.

23 Journalists have other ways of covering press  
24 conferences, especially if they are, for example,  
25 live-streamed; correct?

10:31:41

United States District Court

## GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 A. Especially if they are what, live-streamed? 10:31:42

2 Q. Live streamed.

3 A. You see a lot of the elements of a press conference if you

4 get a live stream. It's certainly better than nothing.

5 Q. Sure. And a journalist doesn't have to be called on even 10:31:51

6 if they do attend a press conference; correct?

7 A. Right.

8 Q. So watching a press conference live-streamed without

9 asking questions is just as good as being in the room and not

10 asking questions, isn't it? 10:32:10

11 A. No. I would say it's not. There's a big difference

12 between being in the room and getting to observe multiple

13 people at once versus whatever the camera happens to be focused

14 on.

15 Q. Do you agree that a journalist should take responsibility 10:32:36

16 for the accuracy of their work?

17 A. As an ethics matter, yes.

18 Q. And you think that journalists should only publish

19 articles that they know to be true?

20 A. As an ethics matter, yeah. I mean, sometimes you report 10:32:49

21 things that you think are newsworthy that somebody has alleged

22 and you can't confirm whether they are true or false and so

23 there are judgment calls involved.

24 Q. Do you agree with me that citing a Twitter feed of someone

25 else's opinion is not a source of fact? 10:33:05



GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 A. Of someone else's opinion. By definition, an opinion is  
2 not a source of fact, yes. But, I mean, the issue here is  
3 whether Government agencies enforce that.

4 Q. You've answered my question. Thank you, sir.

5 Do you agree that a journalist should balance the  
6 public's need for information against the potential harm or  
7 discomfort that could come from writing an article?

8 A. That's always something to think about and part of the  
9 ethics considerations the journalists make all the time.

10 Q. Do you agree that journalists should avoid political and  
11 other outside activities that may compromise integrity or  
12 impartiality?

13 A. Again, that's the aspirational goal. Everybody's  
14 definition of what kind of activity would compromise their  
15 credibility is going to be different. It's going to be a  
16 case-by-case call that is not up to the Government to decide.

17 Q. Well, you've already said the Government has the right to  
18 establish standards before they allow journalists to attend a  
19 press conference, do they not?

20 A. All of the standards you're talking about are either  
21 content or viewpoint based. If it's -- if you're saying if  
22 you've worked for --

23 Q. I'm just asking you -- let me just ask it again. Do you  
24 agree that the Government has the right to set standards before  
25 allowing a journalist into a press conference; true?

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 A. Well, the word "standards" is so wide open that I would  
2 say yes, very small things like time, place, and manner  
3 restrictions.

4 Q. Do you agree that if a journalist is a member of any  
5 particular group and they write an article in -- against --  
6 they write articles against another group, whatever that group  
7 happens to be, there is a -- their bias comes into -- their  
8 bias and credibility can be questioned?

9 A. That would come into play certainly and that would be  
10 exactly what the public is judging when they read that  
11 journalism.

12 Q. Do you think that a journalist should say that they have a  
13 bias when they write an article?

14 A. If it's not obvious they usually do and it's a good  
15 practice if you know you are approaching something from a  
16 particular perspective and it's not obvious by the nature of  
17 the writing, then it's a good ethical practice to disclose  
18 that, yes.

19 Q. Whether aspirational or not, do you believe journalists  
20 should practice good ethics?

21 A. They should, yes.

22 Q. And do you believe that journalists should try to aspire  
23 to ethical standards?

24 A. Again aspire to, Yes, that's always it's issue. You  
25 should always be training and learning to improve your skills.

United States District Court

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 Q. Do you agree that if you publish an article that is 10:35:57  
2 negative about a person, just an ordinary citizen, you  
3 shouldn't publish along with it that citizen's picture or  
4 contact information?

5 A. I mean, I don't think there's a rule like that. If you 10:36:13  
6 were talking about aspirational standards, you should always  
7 try to minimize harm caused but there's no absolute rule as to  
8 what you should or shouldn't publish.

9 Q. And do you agree that if a journalist tries to get --  
10 tries to get an answer out of somebody and they don't want to 10:36:32  
11 answer the question, they turn away, the journalists shouldn't  
12 run after them and yelling questions at them, should they?

13 A. That is by no means a rule. I mean, every situation is  
14 different and there can be a lot of circumstances where the  
15 journalist feels their article will only be fair if they get a 10:36:48  
16 comment. And many times that comment only comes after pursuing  
17 somebody.

18 Q. One of the things you said earlier is that you mentioned  
19 that newspapers sometimes endorse candidates or do it all the  
20 time maybe you said. But they endorse candidates. But you 10:37:04  
21 also said that that endorsement is in the editorial section,  
22 not in the news section; correct?

23 A. Not always. I said that's often a practice.

24 Q. And that's a good practice, that if you're going to write  
25 an opinion piece, it should be in the editorial section rather 10:37:19

GREGG LESLIE - Cross

1 than in the news section where facts are supposed to be 10:37:23  
2 presented. Fair?

3 A. That is the tradition from cren journalism. It doesn't  
4 always have to carry over, as a matter of law.

5 Q. Shouldn't online journalism follow that same rule? 10:37:35

6 A. It's much, much, more difficult. You don't have different  
7 sections in the same way. You don't have different staffs. I  
8 mean, you know, a well-funded newspaper a century ago had a big  
9 staff for writing editorials and including endorsements and  
10 they just don't do that much any more. Newspapers just don't 10:37:53  
11 have an opinion-based staff at all.

12 Q. If a journalist has a question about something that a  
13 Government does, the journalist should call the Government and  
14 ask a question, should it not?

15 A. They should always try to get everybody's response, sure. 10:38:20

16 Q. They shouldn't just write something because it was an  
17 opinion somewhere else on a Twitter feed or somewhere else?

18 A. Well, but I worry when you say they shouldn't do it. They  
19 should aspire to do better than that, yes.

20 Q. And just because a journalist is not physically located in 10:38:35  
21 the building, so long as they have access to the same  
22 information, either by watching through a YouTube live feed or  
23 by calling the Government and asking questions, they have the  
24 same ability to write a story about something that they are  
25 interested in. Fair? 10:38:51

United States District Court

## GREGG LESLIE - Redirect

1 A. I think that is too general. Journalism isn't a science.  
2 You know, it's a still. And if you can be there in the room,  
3 like the musical Hamilton said, "In the room where it  
4 happened," if you can be there, you can see other people  
5 involved. You can see who's got an interest. You can talk to  
6 others as they leave the room. There's just a lot about  
7 journalism that benefits from having access to the official  
8 proceedings.

9 Q. And you've already said that you're not a journalist;  
10 right?

11 A. I'm not now, no.

12 Q. Have you ever attended a press conference yourself  
13 personally?

14 A. Yes, as journalist. I was a journalist during law school.

15 Q. When was that?

16 A. 1986 to 1990.

17 Q. That's all I have, sir. Thank you.

18 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

19 Any redirect, Mr. Randazza?

20 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Go ahead, please.

22 MR. RANDAZZA: Thank you.

**REDIRECT EXAMINATION**

24 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

25 Q. Professor Leslie, you said it is -- I believe you said --

## GREGG LESLIE - Redirect

1 and tell me if I'm mischaracterizing it -- sometimes it's only 10:39:54  
2 fair to get a comment from somebody before you write about  
3 them?

4 A. Right.

5 Q. And my friend was asking you about whether you're chasing 10:40:03  
6 someone for that comment. Is that commonplace in the  
7 journalism field?

8 MR. TRULLINGER: Objection, Your Honor. That's  
9 speculation, foundation.

10 THE COURT: I'll allow him to answer the question for 10:40:16  
11 what it's worth.

12 Go ahead.

13 THE WITNESS: I would say it's common in my  
14 experience with libel cases, especially where a lot of these  
15 news-gathering elements get examined and pursued. I've often 10:40:27  
16 heard journalists say they just don't get the story by asking  
17 one question at a press conference. Sometimes you have to look  
18 a little bit like a bully and rephrase the question and come  
19 again and then follow the person to the elevator. Some of the  
20 best journalism is done that way and it doesn't always look 10:40:47  
21 good but that's kind of the aggressiveness that gets you a good  
22 story as a journalist and it's considered perfectly ethical  
23 behavior.

24 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

25 Q. And is it more ethical in your view or less ethical in 10:41:05

## GREGG LESLIE - Redirect

1 your view to ask a source a question directly before writing  
2 about it?

10:41:08

3 A. It's more ethical, yes, to pursue as much information as  
4 you can. So if you have an opportunity to ask a source  
5 directly, that's always beneficial.

10:41:22

6 Q. So would it be more or less ethical to write about that  
7 source by speaking to them directly or watching them on a video  
8 feed?

9 A. Again, because you can get so much of a different reaction  
10 from the room, from other participants, from people as they  
11 walk away from an interview, it's always more useful to be  
12 there in person. That's how good journalism is done.

10:41:41

13 Q. So if a journalist could go to a press conference or could  
14 stay at home and watch it on a feed, which would be the better  
15 decision?

10:42:04

16 A. I would think the practice of journalism is that you would  
17 always rather be there in person.

18 Q. Do you believe it's unethical for a journalist who happens  
19 to be an Arizona Cardinals fan to write about the National  
20 Football League?

10:42:24

21 A. No, not at all.

22 Q. What if they had been a life-long fan of the Cardinals  
23 since before they even moved to Arizona?

24 A. I think that shows, you know, that's the kind of case  
25 where you don't even have to disclose a bias like that, because

10:42:36

## GREGG LESLIE - Redirect

1 people kind of assume there's a little home town interest in 10:42:39  
2 the home town team. So I think a bias like that is going to be  
3 known, is going to be assumed maybe or maybe would be directly  
4 disclosed and is commonplace.

5 Q. But would it be unethical to cover the NFL? 10:42:57

6 A. No. I don't think it would at all.

7 Q. What if you had a Cardinals tattoo?

8 A. I don't think those factors really matter. I think the  
9 things that would make it directly unethical in the sense of  
10 violating standards versus not reaching the aspirational goals, 10:43:13  
11 the things that would make a difference would be if you're  
12 somehow making a profit off of that. If you got money because  
13 you had positive coverage or if that led to some company you  
14 have stock in being more profitable. It's that kind of direct  
15 conflict of interest that's much more relevant. 10:43:35

16 Q. You mentioned that credentialing is less and less common.

17 A. Right.

18 Q. Can you tell me more about that?

19 A. It used to be there was a day when every police department  
20 and every public body knew exactly who the journalists were. 10:43:50  
21 Every courtroom had every daily newspaper represented, you  
22 know, every -- most trials would at least have a pop-in by a  
23 reporter. Everybody knew who the journalists were because they  
24 were working full time for a newspaper or a broadcast station  
25 or maybe a magazine. Those days are gone. That has been the 10:44:11



GREGG LESLIE - Redirect

1 toughest question for all public institutions is answering the 10:44:15  
2 question of who is a journalist.

3 And so many organizations have given up. The U.S.  
4 Congress, the White House, they have actually, you know, given  
5 the question up to the press itself to let the press galleries 10:44:32  
6 decide who is a journalist.

7 So the same thing with police departments. It used  
8 to be when we were doing these hotlines for journalists at the  
9 political conventions, we would say, "Make sure you register  
10 with the police department to get police credentials," because 10:44:50  
11 police credentials are meaningful in the sense that they get  
12 you behind a police line.

13 I would say now most police departments do not issue  
14 media Press Passes because they just found it too difficult to  
15 answer who is and isn't a journalist. 10:45:07

16 Q. When they did, did you ever encounter one that would judge  
17 the quality of the writing prior to issuing the pass?

18 A. No. The credentials were almost always -- were never  
19 related to that. They would give you credentials and then if  
20 there was a certain press conference where they could only fit 10:45:27  
21 20 people in the room or something, they might go to the  
22 biggest circulation publications for instance. They would  
23 always -- well, I can't say always but the tradition would be  
24 that they would try to avoid content- or viewpoint-based  
25 determinations and, instead, look for objective facts that 10:45:46

United States District Court

## GREGG LESLIE - Redirect

1 would -- where the information is most likely to get out to the 10:45:49  
2 public. So they would look for the largest circulation  
3 publications usually.

4 Q. Would you say you're judging -- you were asked about this  
5 Seventh Circuit case, the *MacIver* case, and I'm not going to 10:46:06  
6 ask you for any legal analysis of it. But are you familiar  
7 with that case?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Was it a journalist seeking credentials in that case?

10 A. No. The important thing there was that it was something 10:46:18  
11 that described itself as a think tank and so, you know, that's  
12 always going to be a different evaluation, because that's  
13 exactly what a lot of credentialing is meant to weed out. If  
14 somebody's really an advocacy organization trying to actually  
15 get legislation passed but they also print a newsletter, they 10:46:39  
16 are going to want to say they are a journalist. But the way  
17 it's mostly done now is you look at not the title of what the  
18 person says they are but the function of what they're  
19 performing. And I think we've got better Ninth Circuit case

20 law on who is a journalist than the Seventh Circuit standard. 10:46:56

21 Q. You said you did look at the Government's brief and you  
22 saw this kind of schedule of standards that they are talking  
23 about; correct?

24 A. Right.

25 Q. Did you see anything in it that talked about security? 10:47:13

1 A. I remember a discussion of security but I don't remember  
2 if that was in the standard or not. I think in their briefing  
3 they did discuss security issues but I don't remember it in the  
4 standard.

5 Q. Is anything in the standards about how much room there is  
6 or how much space?

7 A. No, because the standards are supposed to define who gets  
8 a credential and not who gets in the room necessarily. So I  
9 think that would be a later determination.

10 Q. Thank you, sir.

11 I have no further questions, Professor.

12 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.

13 You may step down, sir.

14 (Witness excused.)

15 THE COURT: Please call your next witness,  
16 Mr. Randazza. You have -- hang on for a second -- 18 minutes.

17 MR. RANDAZZA: I'm going to call Jordan Conradson.

18 THE COURT: Mr. Conradson, if you would come up to  
19 the bar to my courtroom deputy, she'll swear you in.

20 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Please state your first and last  
21 name and spell them both for the record.

22 THE WITNESS: It's Jordan Conradson. J-O-R-D-A-N.  
23 C-O-N-R-A-D-S-O-N.

24 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand.

25 (JORDAN CONRADSON, a witness herein, was duly sworn

1 or affirmed.)

10:48:35

2 **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

3 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

4 Q. Hello, Mr. Conradson.

5 A. Hi.

10:48:59

6 Q. Can you -- how are you employed, sir?

7 A. I'm a full-time journalist with thegatewaypundit.com. How  
8 long did you say?

9 Q. No. But I will ask that. How long have you been doing  
10 that?

10:49:12

11 A. Oh, I have been doing it for over a year and a half now.

12 Q. And what is the primary topic you cover?

13 A. I cover politics in Arizona.

14 Q. Have you ever interviewed Katie Hobbs?

15 A. I've tried to but she refused to speak with me.

10:49:29

16 Q. Have you ever interviewed Kari Lake?

17 A. Yes. She has spoken with me so I have covered Kari Lake.

18 Q. If Ms. Hobbs would speak to you, would you report her  
19 perspective?

20 A. Yes.

10:49:46

21 Q. Have you ever received press credentials anywhere?

22 A. Yes. The Arizona Senate gave me press credentials.

23 Q. And how long ago was that?

24 A. That was sometime in 2021.

25 Q. And have they ever threatened to revoke them?

10:50:05

JORDAN CONRADSON - Direct

1	A. No.	10:50:07
2	Q. Are you aware -- I'm sorry. You wrote a series of	
3	articles last year about Maricopa County Supervisor Steve	
4	Chucuri; is that correct?	
5	A. Yes. Steve Chucuri, he was a Maricopa County Supervisor	10:50:27
6	but he resigned shortly after I broke my series of articles.	
7	Q. And what were your articles about?	
8	A. They are undercover -- I wouldn't say undercover. He was	
9	having a conversation with some people and they recorded it	
10	and, basically, in the conversation, he admitted to everything	10:50:45
11	that the Board of Supervisors was publicly stating, he admitted	
12	that all of was false. He didn't believe it. He did not stand	
13	by them. He even made some disparaging comments about his	
14	colleagues.	
15	Q. Were you the first one to report on that?	10:51:04
16	A. Yes.	
17	Q. Were you the only one?	
18	A. I believe so. I think some people covered his resignation	
19	but I don't think anyone put out the actual audiotapes.	
20	Q. Are you aware of why he resigned?	10:51:16
21	A. Yes. He stated that it was over some comments that he	
22	made.	
23	Q. The comments you reported on?	
24	A. The comments that I reported on, yes.	
25	Q. Have you encounter the any hostility from the Board of	10:51:29

United States District Court

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Direct

1 Elections and other defendants in this case since then? 10:51:31

2 A. Yes. So the -- it has been increasing since then,  
3 especially recently. They followed me off of their property  
4 with a drone after I tried to gain entry and they used  
5 sheriff's deputies to intimidate me and threaten arrest. 10:51:46

6 Q. And do you recall when they -- when the defendants  
7 instituted this credentialing requirement?

8 A. Yes. It was sometime in September, at the end of  
9 September, maybe the 27th.

10 Q. And did a member of your -- a competing news organization 10:52:08  
11 write a tweet about that?

12 A. Yes. They said that -- they hinted that it was  
13 specifically designed to keep me out of the press conferences.

14 Q. And then did any Government official retweet that?

15 A. Yes. Stephen Richer, the Maricopa County Recorder, he 10:52:25  
16 retweeted it and it looked like he was agreeing with it and  
17 confirming it. He put a GIF on it saying -- agreeing with her  
18 that he was fancy in doing this to, basically, do that, keep me  
19 out.

20 Q. When you applied for your press credentials, did you 10:53:09  
21 submit samples of your work.

22 A. Yes, I did.

23 Q. Was that requested?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. How many did you submit? 10:53:19

JORDAN CONRADSON - Direct

1 A. I think I did three. 10:53:21

2 Q. Did you submit any other information, though?

3 A. Pretty much all of my information. I believe I had to put

4 where I lived, all of my contact information, the contact

5 information for my editors, and I think there was a few more 10:53:32

6 things on the list.

7 Q. Did they ask you any questions geared towards security

8 threats?

9 A. I don't believe so.

10 Q. Did they ask you any questions as to how much room you 10:53:46

11 would need at a press conference?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Have you ever been ejected from a press conference?

14 A. No.

15 Q. Have you ever been disruptive in a press conference? 10:53:56

16 A. No.

17 Q. Thank you, sir. Actually, I do have another question for

18 you. Sir, what is your favorite political party?

19 A. The Republican Party but I wear that on my sleeve. Most

20 people who actually -- actually, everybody who reads my work 10:54:23

21 knows that I am very transparent about it.

22 Q. So you've never tried to hide that?

23 A. I've never tried to hide it whatsoever.

24 Q. Why do you need these press credentials?

25 A. So that I can fairly cover the actual -- the election 10:54:37

United States District Court

JORDAN CONRADSON - Direct

1 that's going on. It was for the election press conferences, so 10:54:41  
2 I can fairly cover it and receive firsthand information of what  
3 is going on in that room.

4 Q. Do you think it would be more fair to someone you're  
5 reporting on to ask them questions directly? 10:54:51

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Can you do that over a video feed?

8 A. No.

9 Q. Can you do that from the free speech zone with the  
10 protesters off the curtilage of the property of the Board of 10:54:59  
11 Elections?

12 A. No.

13 MR. RANDAZZA: I have no further questions, sir.

14 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Randazza.

15 Mr. Trullinger or Liddy, any questions for this 10:55:08  
16 witness?

17 MR. TRULLINGER: A few, Your Honor. Can you tell me  
18 how much time I have, please.

19 THE COURT: You have 30 minutes.

20 MR. TRULLINGER: 30 minutes. Thank you, sir. 10:55:16

21 It's my understanding if they have exhibits for the  
22 Court, we can just submit them; is that correct?

23 THE COURT: As long as the other side has seen them  
24 or has copies, yes.

25 MR. TRULLINGER: I'm going to offer to the Court 25 10:56:03

United States District Court



## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 exhibits, the first 20 of which were --

10:56:05

2 THE COURT: Attached to the response; correct?

3 MR. TRULLINGER: Yes.

4 THE COURT: So I have those.

5 MR. TRULLINGER: The first 20 were in response, the  
6 last five were not. So those are the extra ones.

10:56:11

7 COURTROOM DEPUTY: How are you going to show them to  
8 the witness, on the document camera or your computer?

9 MR. TRULLINGER: Document camera.

10 CROSS - EXAMINATION

10:56:44

11 BY MR. TRULLINGER:

12 Q. Mr. Conradson, when you wrote the article --

13 Can you see it up there on your screen?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. This is an article you wrote September 26, 2022, and that  
16 has your by line; correct?

10:57:09

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. So is it fair to say that everything that has your by line  
19 is something that you wrote?

20 A. Yes.

10:57:19

21 Q. When you wrote that article, did you call anybody from the  
22 County to find out about the Press Pass?

23 A. The one that's on my screen?

24 Q. I apologize.

25 Sorry. The one on your screen now is Exhibit 3

10:57:44

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 entitled "Breaking: Maricopa County creates 'Ministry Of  
2 Truth' To Silence The Gateway Pundit -- Now Requiring Official  
3 Press Pass for Media 'To ENTER ITS FACILITIES And/Or Cover  
4 Events Related To The 2022 General Election."

5 Just to clarify again, that's written by you;  
6 correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Did you call anybody from the County to ask about the  
9 Press Pass criteria?

10 A. I did.

11 Q. Is there a reason that you don't cite anything in there,  
12 in that article?

13 A. Because they just told me to go online and email for a  
14 press credential, which I did.

15 Q. So the headline "Ministry of Truth"?

16 A. Yes. I put that in quotes.

17 Q. What's that?

18 A. I put that in quotes.

19 Q. Right. That's just your opinion; correct?

20 A. Yes, but it's also the opinion of many others.

21 Q. I'm just asking if it's -- it was your opinion?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Is there a reason you didn't say it is my opinion that  
24 this is a ministry of truth?

25 A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question?

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 Q. You present this as if it was a true thing, right, instead 10:58:49  
2 of just your opinion, I mean?

3 A. I mean, everyone who reads my work, they know I'm very  
4 opinionated, maybe not very opinionated but opinionated, yes.

5 Q. And Exhibit Number 6 is another article written by you; is 10:59:05  
6 that correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. It says, "ELEVEN Locations Had No Republicans At All" and,  
9 "OVER 100 More Democratic Poll Workers Than Republicans" were  
10 hired. 10:59:44

11 Did you call the County to ask whether that was fact  
12 or not?

13 A. I don't believe so.

14 Q. You just assumed it or where did you get the information?

15 A. Well, there was a lawsuit against Maricopa County which is 10:59:53  
16 where I took that information from.

17 Q. So you got it from secondhand information; correct?

18 A. I wouldn't say that.

19 MR. RANDAZZA: Objection.

20 BY MR. TRULLINGER: 11:00:06

21 Q. Is there a reason that you didn't --

22 THE COURT: Hold it. There's an objection pending.

23 Mr. Randazza, the rule?

24 MR. RANDAZZA: Mischaracterizes the testimony.

25 THE COURT: No. I'll allow it. He's free to agree 11:00:15

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 or disagree.

11:00:18

2 Mr. Conradson, do you need to have the question read  
3 back to you.

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, can you repeat the question?

5 THE COURT: Elaine, please.

11:00:24

6 (Question not read.)

7 BY MR. TRULLINGER:

8 Q. Is there a reason that you did not call anyone from the  
9 County to verify whether this was a truthful statement or a not  
10 truthful statement?

11:00:32

11 A. I wasn't sure. A lot of the times I've called the County  
12 in the past, people give me conflicting answers. So I wasn't  
13 sure if that was the best place to go.

14 Q. Okay. So you didn't call the County?

15 A. To the County employees, no, I did not.

11:00:43

16 Q. You were denied a Press Pass on September 30 of 2022; is  
17 that correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And after being denied a Press Pass, you came into the  
20 building on October 13, 2022, and tried to get in with other  
21 people that had Press Passes correct?

11:01:02

22 A. I tried to see if there was -- yes, I did. I came to the  
23 building.

24 Q. And you had a camera with you that was hidden on you;  
25 correct?

11:01:14

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 A. I don't have a hidden camera. It was not hidden. 11:01:15

2 Q. Okay. Where was the camera?

3 A. It was open and notoriously on my chest, just around my

4 chest. Lens cap was off. Everybody could see it.

5 Q. But in any event, you tried to -- you knew you weren't 11:01:30

6 supposed to be there because you didn't have a Press Pass;

7 true?

8 A. I didn't know I wasn't supposed to be there. It's a

9 public building. I just attempted to speak to them and plead

10 my case for why I should be there. 11:01:42

11 Q. Sure. But you're aware that you were not supposed to be

12 in the building or attending press conferences without a Press

13 Pass?

14 A. I was not aware that I was not supposed to be in the

15 building. 11:01:55

16 Q. You applied for a -- well, you had applied for a Press

17 Pass and were denied; correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. So what led you to believe that you could be in the

20 building without it? 11:02:04

21 A. It's a public building. So I went up there and tried to

22 see if I could possibly get -- I told them exactly who I was in

23 the building. I told them what outlet I was with.

24 Q. And when they asked you to leave, you didn't leave. You

25 continued to argue your case until they walked you out of the 11:02:21

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 building; correct? 11:02:24

2 A. They did not walk me out of the building. I walked out  
3 myself.

4 Q. I'm sorry?

5 A. I walked out myself. 11:02:28

6 Q. You showed up again on November 10, 2022, again, without a  
7 Press Pass; correct?

8 A. I believe that it was November 10, yes.

9 Q. And by that time, you knew for sure you weren't supposed  
10 to be there without a Press Pass; true? 11:02:42

11 A. No. I had submitted an appeal to my application and I  
12 also had a cease and desist order from my attorney, so I was  
13 going to go in and present that to them and see if they had  
14 gotten me through the appeals process.

15 Q. So let's talk about that just for a minute. The appeal 11:02:58  
16 that you presented, that was an email sent on that same day of  
17 November 10, 2022; correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. So between September 30 and November 10, you didn't  
20 appeal; correct? 11:03:12

21 A. I wasn't sure that I would need to but with the increasing  
22 news store --

23 Q. I'm just asking you, did you or did you not appeal within  
24 that 41-day time period?

25 A. I did not. 11:03:24

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 Q. Looking at Exhibit Number 13, is that a copy of the denial 11:03:48  
2 letter that you got?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And one of the things on there, the last paragraph  
5 basically says, "Further, any press conference about the 2022 11:03:58  
6 election will be streamed to a Maricopa County YouTube channel  
7 and are you welcome to view it"; correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Did you take advantage of that? Did you watch all of the  
10 other press events on the YouTube stream after that? 11:04:11

11 A. I watched a few of them but some of them were not  
12 live-streamed I noticed on Maricopa County's YouTube page.

13 Q. Did you watch all of them that were live streamed?

14 A. I tried to.

15 Q. When you say "tried to," that means some you just weren't 11:04:25  
16 interested in or what?

17 A. No. Sometimes there were complications with getting onto  
18 it, getting the Internet working and everything like that. But  
19 I was able to watch it but not actually be there which damages  
20 my ability to gather news. 11:04:41

21 Q. And there were a number of press conferences between  
22 September 30 and November 8 and yet you didn't appeal during  
23 that time period; correct?

24 A. No, because the news story --

25 Q. Thank you. You answered the question. 11:04:59

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 A. -- got a lot bigger after November 8. 11:05:00

2 Q. Do you agree that it's important to keep privacy of  
3 individuals in the back of your mind when you're writing a  
4 story?

5 A. Yes. 11:05:24

6 Q. I'm going to show you real quick Exhibit 18. This is an  
7 article from Reuters dated November 6, 2022, entitled "'Kill  
8 them': Arizona election workers face midterm threats."

9 Do you see that?

10 A. Yes. 11:06:20

11 Q. One of the things this article talks about is that on July  
12 31 that Gateway Pundit reported that Maricopa County election  
13 staff technician gained unauthorized access to a computer  
14 server room where he deleted 2020 election data that was set to  
15 be audited. That's a story you wrote; correct? 11:06:47

16 A. I believe so.

17 Q. And the website, the story that you published also  
18 included the name of the staff technician and his photo;  
19 correct?

20 A. It wasn't -- you couldn't -- you couldn't identify his 11:06:57  
21 face in the photo but yes.

22 Q. You put his name in the article?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And you're aware that when you put someone's name in an  
25 article after you're criticizing them, that they are likely to 11:07:08



## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 get threats?

11:07:11

2 MR. RANDAZZA: Objection. Calls for speculation.

3 THE COURT: He can either agree or disagree. The  
4 objection is overruled.

5 You can answer, Mr. Conradson.

11:07:21

6 THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that.

7 BY MR. TRULLINGER:

8 Q. You're aware that people have claimed to have gotten  
9 threats as a result of something you wrote; correct?

10 A. I have not aware that people got threats as a result of  
11 something that I wrote.

11:07:33

12 Q. And the information that you got or the information that  
13 your article was based on didn't come from the County, did it?

14 A. No.

15 Q. It came from some blogger out there that --

11:07:47

16 A. Well, not from a blogger. It came from security footage  
17 that did come from the County and using time stamps on the  
18 footage, I linked that to another report.

19 Q. Exhibit 23 is an article that you wrote on July 31, 2022;  
20 correct?

11:08:24

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And in that article you posted a picture and the name of  
23 the staff technician; correct?

24 A. Oh, yes. I did that to show that he is employed with  
25 Maricopa County Elections.

11:08:56

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 Q. And at the top of the picture it says, "On Saturday it was 11:08:58  
2 revealed by Vanbibber that Maricopa County election Database  
3 Administrator Brian Ramirez was granted unauthorized entry to  
4 the server room on multiple occasions." That's the source of  
5 your information; correct? 11:09:14

6 A. Yes, but, actually, I would say the source of my  
7 information is the video that I saw.

8 Q. All right. But you didn't see the video. Vanbibber saw  
9 the video and reported on it?

10 A. No. I was there to see the video. I believe I included 11:09:25  
11 the video in my report.

12 Q. Did you ever call Maricopa County to ask them about that?

13 A. I don't think so.

14 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Can I have a word just before you  
15 guys continue? Do you mind? It's Board of Commission, transit 11:09:48  
16 of commerce to USC, and an individual that was marked about an  
17 arrest stop. I am from California.

18 THE COURT: Sir, you cannot interrupt this proceeding  
19 in this way.

20 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Okay. Just say you mind and I 11:10:12  
21 won't, until the end.

22 THE COURT: I'm not going to allow you to address the  
23 Court. You're not a party in this matter. Please be seated.

24 Call the marshals, please, Julie.

25 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Well, yeah, but it's just that I 11:10:22

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 sued the state and I want to get what department pays.

11:10:25

2 THE COURT: Sir, we are in the middle of a proceeding  
3 on a specific matter that has been noticed.

4 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Well, I'm in the middle of  
5 changing my address.

11:10:38

6 THE COURT: That has nothing to do with this matter.

7 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: All right. This is the time  
8 stamped and I get paid for the -- in the center heading, so  
9 it's kind of a bother. I mean, you guys can go ahead and call  
10 but I have to know. You're the judge; right? You're just --

11:10:52

11 Are you telling me to get out?

12 THE COURT: Sir, that is not something I can help you  
13 in any event. Maybe the Clerk's Office can help you on the  
14 first floor. Yes. But to just come into a random courtroom --

15 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: So I won't get ignored. You're  
16 going to send them out after the U.S. Post Office post card?

11:11:08

17 THE COURT: No, I am not, sir. You are disrupting a  
18 proceeding.

19 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Okay. The post card.

20 THE COURT: The marshals have been contacted and I  
21 need you to please either leave or be seated and be silent.

11:11:20

22 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Yeah. Maybe you go ahead and  
23 consume some chemicals.

24 THE COURT: I'm sorry, counsel, and to the members of  
25 the gallery.

11:11:41

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Cross

1 Please proceed. 11:11:42

2 BY MR. TRULLINGER:

3 Q. Mr. Conradson, two days ago you went back to the Maricopa  
4 County Tabulation and Election Center and you tried to get in  
5 again; correct? 11:11:53

6 A. Yes, I tried to appeal my case.

7 Q. And, again, you had to be escorted out of the building,  
8 did you not?

9 A. I did not have to be.

10 Q. Were you? 11:12:04

11 A. No. I was asked to leave and I left. I did not enter the  
12 building either.

13 Q. One of the stories you wrote about Katie Hobbs you  
14 mentioned that when you tried to interview her, she walked away  
15 from you. You actually -- did you chase after her? Did you 11:12:23  
16 run after her?

17 A. I didn't run. I walked after her but that's standard of  
18 journalists. That's what we do I would say.

19 MR. TRULLINGER: That's all I have, Your Honor.

20 Thank you. 11:12:46

21 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Trullinger.

22 Do you have any redirect, Mr. Randazza?

23 MR. RANDAZZA: I do, Your Honor.

24

25

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Redirect

**REDIRECT EXAMINATION**

11:12:51

BY MR. RANDAZZA:

Q. Sir, when you were asked about Exhibit-- actually, I'm going to come up there.

When you were asked about Exhibit 3, do you recall that, the article?

11:13:11

A. Which one was that exactly?

Q. This one here.

A. Yes.

Q. You said you got information for that article from the court file?

11:13:31

A. No, not this one. From the one about poll workers.

Q. Okay. You got information for that one from the court file?

A. Yes.

11:13:43

Q. Do you often get information from the court file before you report on something?

A. Yes.

Q. Why from the court file?

A. Because it has the facts of the case and what one party is arguing and what the other party is also arguing.

11:13:52

Q. And you've discussed a tweet where one of the defendants retweeted somebody essentially mocking you for getting excluded?

A. Basically, yes.

11:14:10

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Redirect

1 Q. Is this a true and correct copy of that?

11:14:11

2 A. Yes. That is the exact tweet. Jen Fifield said: County  
3 elections are getting all fancy. Really gonna miss The Gateway  
4 Pundit rolling in and trying to listen in on legitimate  
5 reporter conversations, slash, intimidate public officials.

11:14:24

6 And Stephen Richer retweeted it saying -- agreeing  
7 saying, "Yes, I am so fancy," with this GIF cartoon.

8 MR. RANDAZZA: Your Honor, this is the only exhibit  
9 that the Court has not had.

10 THE COURT: The defense has seen it?

11:14:44

11 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes. We provided them with a copy.

12 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

13 Q. And then you were questioned about your hidden camera;  
14 correct?

15 A. Yes. I -- I don't own a hidden camera, though.

11:14:51

16 Q. Did you try to bring the camera with you today?

17 A. I did, yes.

18 Q. What happened?

19 A. They told me I couldn't bring a camera into the courtroom.

20 Q. Is this photograph a true and correct copy of that camera?

11:15:03

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Now there's two cameras in that picture. Can you specify  
23 which one?

24 A. Oh. Okay. So there's my cell phone, which is the camera  
25 I'm taking a photo of myself with. The one on my stomach,

11:15:14

## JORDAN CONRADSON - Redirect

1 that's my hidden camera. It's not actually hidden. It's right 11:15:17  
2 out in the open. It's pretty big, too.

3 Q. You were provided with -- when you were rejected for your  
4 press credentials, the rejection said that all of the press  
5 conferences would be live-streamed; correct? 11:15:35

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Were they?

8 A. Not all of them.

9 Q. Do you take any money from any subjects of anything that  
10 you write about? 11:15:49

11 A. No.

12 Q. Do you own any -- do you have any ownership interest in  
13 any subject that you write about?

14 A. No.

15 Q. Are you related to anybody that you write about? 11:15:56

16 A. No.

17 Q. Are you in any way -- do you have any relationship with  
18 anybody that would call your ethics or bias into question?

19 A. I'm sorry, can you repeat the question?

20 Q. Yeah. That was a terrible question. I'm ashamed of it. 11:16:12

21 Is there -- you heard the expert testify about  
22 journalistic standards, bias?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Would you say that any of those are a problem for you?

25 A. No. 11:16:26

1 Q. Do you meet any of those criteria? Do you own stock in  
2 any company that you report on?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Are you -- you're not related to any candidates?

5 A. No.

6 Q. I have no further questions for you, sir.

7 A. Thank you.

8 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Conradson, you may step  
9 down. Thank you.

10 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

11 (Witness excused.)

12 THE COURT: Mr. Randazza, you have about six minutes  
13 left. Do you have any other witnesses?

14 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes. I call Joseph Hoft.

15 THE COURT: We're going to have to hold for a second  
16 until my courtroom deputy returns. There's no one that can  
17 administer the oath properly.

18 Folks, if everybody wants to take a break, you can  
19 stand up and stretch.

20 MR. RANDAZZA: May I take a brief break?

21 THE COURT: Comfort break, yes.

22 If anybody needs to use the restroom, we will resume  
23 in about five minutes.

24 MR. TRULLINGER: Could you let me know my time,  
25 please.



1 MR. LIDDY: Because there was an interruption and 11:17:45  
2 we --

3 THE COURT: I took it off. I still have you with 17  
4 minutes on the defense side.

5 MR. TRULLINGER: That's for witnesses and stuff? 11:17:51

6 THE COURT: Yes.

7 MR. TRULLINGER: Thank you, sir.

8 (Recess at 11:18; resumed at 11:26.)

9 (Court was called to order by the courtroom deputy.)

10 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, everyone. Please 11:26:09  
11 be seated.

12 And Mr. Hoft, if you could step forward now,  
13 Ms. Martinez will swear you in.

14 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Please state your name and spell  
15 your first and last name for the record. 11:26:18

16 THE WITNESS: My name is Joseph Hoft, Joseph Walter  
17 Hoft. J-O-S-E-P-H; Walter, W-A-L-T-E-R; and Hoft, H-O-F-T.

18 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand.

19 (JOSEPH HOFT, a witness herein, was duly sworn or  
20 affirmed.) 11:26:29

21 **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

22 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

23 Q. Mr. Hoft, what is your position with The Gateway Pundit?

24 A. Currently, I'm vice president, contributor and editor of  
25 The Gateway Pundit. 11:27:06

1 Q. How long has The Gateway Pundit been publishing? 11:27:08

2 A. Since approximately 2004. My twin brother founded the  
3 site.

4 Q. And do you know approximately how many readers per month  
5 it gets? 11:27:23

6 A. It varies. Right now, like last week with the election,  
7 we probably had three and a half million people a day. We have  
8 had as much as seven million people a day. We've had nearly --  
9 well, close to a billion hits last year, 900 million and  
10 growing. Every year we've grown. 11:27:42

11 Q. I have no further questions, sir.

12 MR. TRULLINGER: No questions, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: All right. It sounds like you can step  
14 down then, Mr. Hoft. Thank you.

15 (Witness excused.) 11:28:07

16 THE COURT: That was your last witness; is that  
17 correct?

18 MR. RANDAZZA: It is, Your Honor. Thank you.

19 THE COURT: All right. Very good.

20 Then we'll pass over to the defendants. I believe  
21 you're calling someone telephonically; is that right,  
22 Mr. Trullinger? 11:28:16

23 MR. TRULLINGER: Yes, Your Honor.

24 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Moseley is already on the  
25 line? 11:28:29

1 All right. Very good. 11:28:29

2 Mr. Moseley, this is Judge Tuchi. Can you hear me  
3 all right, sir?

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Judge. Thank you for  
5 letting me appear in court today. 11:28:38

6 THE COURT: Thank you. My courtroom deputy is now  
7 going to administer the oath.

8 Go ahead, Julie.

9 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Mr. Moseley, can you state your  
10 name, first and last, and spell them both for the record, 11:28:45  
11 please.

12 THE WITNESS: My name is Roy Fields Moseley. R-O-Y.  
13 F-I-E-L-D-S. M-O-S-E-L-E-Y.

14 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Thank you. I can't see you but if  
15 you can raise your right hand, please. 11:29:02

16 (ROY MOSELEY, a witness herein, was duly sworn or  
17 affirmed.)

18 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Mr. Moseley are you on a speaker  
19 phone?

20 THE WITNESS: I am not. 11:29:20

21 **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

22 BY MR. TRULLINGER:

23 Q. Mr. Moseley, can you hear me?

24 A. I can.

25 Q. All right. This is Chuck Trullinger, just so you know who 11:29:25

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 is speaking.

11:29:28

2 Could you tell us your current job title, please.

3 A. I am the Communications Director for Maricopa County.

4 Q. How long have you been doing that job?

5 A. Approximately seven and a half years.

11:29:43

6 Q. And prior to that, did you work in journalism or somewhere  
7 else?

8 A. I was a television journalist for almost 22 years.

9 Q. And did you do both writing and on the air or can you  
10 describe that a little bit for us?

11:30:01

11 A. Yes. I reported regularly throughout my career so writing  
12 my own stories. At the local level, you don't have big, fancy  
13 entourage of people that are writing things for you. You write  
14 it yourself and get it approved by the editorial process and  
15 then broadcast it.

11:30:22

16 Q. And I understand at one point you worked for azfamily.com;  
17 is that right?

18 A. Yes. That's the digital portion of the Channel 3. It  
19 used to be Channel 3, now it's 3 and 5 here in this market.

20 Q. And did you cover events in Utah at the Capitol?

11:30:42

21 A. Yes. I worked in Utah for the CBS affiliate for a little  
22 over ten years.

23 Q. In your experience as a journalist, have you ever had to  
24 apply for some sort of credentials or access to attend an  
25 event?

11:31:00

United States District Court

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 A. Many times. I have a whole pile in a drawer of  
2 memorabilia of various events that I've applied for over the  
3 years.

4 Q. The Press Pass credentials that are at issue in this  
5 present case, those are -- you put those into place; is that  
6 correct? 11:31:01

7 A. I did.

8 Q. And I want to ask you some questions about that. Was the  
9 intention of the Press Pass criteria to keep people out who may  
10 write negative articles about the county? 11:31:32

11 A. No, it was not. We have a lot of tough questions every  
12 day.

13 Q. What was the purpose of the Press Pass conference or the  
14 criteria?

15 A. It was mainly to make sure that we were making space and  
16 for people that we knew were legitimate members of the media  
17 that could reach a large audience to help spread facts. And  
18 also reflect the fact that we had a cross of national and  
19 international media in 2020 and that wasn't expected at that  
20 time. That happened somewhat organically. 11:31:51

21 And then we understand that we can't allow everyone  
22 in our buildings or access to our leadership without limits,  
23 and we wanted to ensure that they at least had our side and are  
24 regularly -- in a regular fashion so we could control the size  
25 of the crowd and the security at those events. 11:32:12

United States District Court

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 Q. Okay. I'm going to read to you from Exhibit Number 1 11:32:33  
2 which is the maybe 2022 election pass criteria. One of the  
3 things it says is, "Because of logistical and security  
4 considerations, it is impossible to give the public and the  
5 media limitless access to Members of the Board of Supervisors, 11:32:49  
6 the County Recorder and election experts for events such as  
7 press conferences and availabilities."

8 And I want to ask you first about logistics. Is  
9 there limited space for press conferences?

10 A. That is correct. 11:33:05

11 Q. I understand that they started off at the 10th floor of  
12 Building 301 and then since then they have moved to the  
13 Maricopa County Tabulation and Election Center; is that  
14 correct?

15 A. Yeah. The one that's in 301 on the 10th floor is in the 11:33:19  
16 Board of Supervisors' conference room. That room also affords  
17 us the ability to stream to YouTube. It's a built-in system  
18 because that room is used for meetings of the Board that are  
19 streamed publicly.

20 So once we made room for cameras and everything, we 11:33:34  
21 had approximately 50 seats that could accommodate reporters.

22 Q. Sure. And after the 2020 election, did you anticipate  
23 there would be a whole lot more people wanting to attend press  
24 conferences?

25 A. I think it's fair to say yes. And I think it's fair to 11:33:53

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 say that we needed a venue where we could address people 11:33:55  
2 instead of having 50 requests a week, that, "Can I get 15  
3 minutes, ten minutes, an hour with the Chairman," or the  
4 Recorder or whoever it might be. I'm not the press person for  
5 the Recorder, so I can't speak for him. But I think all of 11:34:10  
6 them try to make themselves available when they can. But this  
7 was a way to streamline that and make sure everyone's needs  
8 were served.

9 THE COURT: Mr. Trullinger, I need to interrupt you  
10 for a moment. 11:34:25

11 Mr. Moseley, this is Judge Tuchi. The quality of the  
12 phone connection is not great and so I'm going to ask you to  
13 slow down just a little bit because I'm concerned about the  
14 court reporter and her ability to get it completely accurate  
15 record for review later. 11:34:39

16 Is that all right?

17 THE WITNESS: Okay. Does this sound better?

18 MR. TRULLINGER: We'll see. I'll ask a question and  
19 we'll see.

20 BY MR. TRULLINGER: 11:34:48

21 Q. You can't see but there's a court reporter here and she's  
22 taking down what all of us say, so we just need to make sure we  
23 slow down a little bit so that she can catch everything we say.

24 A. I apologize.

25 Q. All right. With regard to security concerns, was there 11:35:01

United States District Court

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 anytime after 2020 when people tried to get into the Elections  
2 Department Center?

11:35:05

3 A. Well, during 2020, yes, following the 2020 election, on  
4 the Wednesday night afterward, people tried to follow media.  
5 We had no formal process over at MCTEC at that time and I was  
6 trying just --

11:35:26

7 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Moseley. Mr. Moseley. You  
8 have not slowed down one bit, sir. I need you to be very  
9 conscious of that. I need you to go a little slower for the  
10 purposes of the court reporter and for my understanding. Thank  
11 you, sir.

11:35:41

12 BY MR. TRULLINGER:

13 Q. Go ahead and start over, just so we make sure that  
14 everybody hears you. Thank you, sir.

15 A. The night after the election in 2020, a large crowd  
16 gathered outside of MCTEC, which is the Maricopa County  
17 Tabulation and Election Center. Several people were not  
18 members of the media but perhaps might say they are, but they  
19 are not what we would call news reporters. They managed to  
20 follow legitimate news crews into the lobby of MCTEC. This was  
21 a security concern. They had to be removed. There was a large  
22 crowd gathered outside and we didn't want a repeat of that type  
23 of situation when we came up on 2022.

11:35:52

11:36:14

24 Q. Gotcha. And one of the things that were instituted as  
25 well was fencing; is that correct?

11:36:37

United States District Court



ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 A. Correct. There is now permanent fencing outside of MCTEC 11:36:42  
2 which houses a smaller parking lot for certain employees who  
3 work there all the time. There is some temporary fencing along  
4 the exterior.

5 And I think it's fairly well-documented that what 11:36:57  
6 happened leading up to the primary this year, that certain  
7 people who call themselves First Amendment auditors were  
8 outside. They were videotaping or recording or taking pictures  
9 of employees, their license plates as they came into the  
10 parking area and, therefore, there was a temporary fencing. 11:37:17

11 That evolved into a larger security effort by MCSO  
12 and the Sheriff has spoken extensively about this to set up  
13 Free Speech Zones and put up barricades to make sure nobody was  
14 in danger from traffic or anything like that if they chose to  
15 come and protest at MCTEC. 11:37:38

16 Q. With regard to the Press Pass criteria, I understand  
17 there's an online form that people have to fill out and submit;  
18 is that correct?

19 A. That is correct.

20 Q. And who gets that form? Who is part of the -- is it you 11:37:55  
21 or is it a team or who is it?

22 A. That is a team of eight of us that were -- that receive  
23 that form. Some of them are on there because they handle  
24 logistics of responding and about six of those people are all  
25 communicators, most of them with the journalism background as 11:38:17

United States District Court

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 well, and it takes two yeses to approve somebody.

11:38:20

2 Q. So if two of the people say yes, the person who has  
3 applied gets a Press Pass, otherwise they do not; is that  
4 correct?

5 A. Well, it would take it to another level of consideration.  
6 Why are we -- what are the -- what are the reasons under the  
7 criteria that are listed on the website.

11:38:35

8 Q. Okay. Has the County granted Press Passes to members of  
9 press who write regularly negative stories about the County?

10 A. I think everybody in this market has written a negative  
11 story at least once about the County.

11:38:56

12 Q. Can you give us some examples of news media that have  
13 gotten Press Passes?

14 A. In addition to local --

15 Q. Well, let me --

11:39:13

16 A. -- local TV stations and their crews?

17 Q. I'm sorry. I missed that.

18 A. So please repeat the question.

19 Q. Let me ask you again. Was a Press Pass given to Newsmax,  
20 for example?

11:39:31

21 A. Correct.

22 Q. And does Newsmax --

23 A. Newsmax --

24 Q. Sorry. Go ahead.

25 A. Yes. In addition to local journalists with whom we are

11:39:41

United States District Court

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1 more familiar, most of the well-known networks, also some not  
2 so well-known perhaps, Newsmax, Fox News, The Center Square,  
3 Epoch Times, Fox Business. And most recently, surprisingly,  
4 after the election, a reporter from The Western Journal applied  
5 as well and they are not always kind to us.

11:39:45

11:40:08

6 Q. Is the County afraid of being asked hard questions?

7 A. Of course not.

8 Q. Would you rather have a journalist ask a question than  
9 present something without asking?

10 A. I would always prefer that.

11:40:31

11 Q. And are you available and others available in the County  
12 if someone wants to call and ask a question or to verify a  
13 story?

14 A. I handle probably 90 percent of the questions, at least  
15 initially that come to the Board of Supervisors and some other  
16 departments and, yes, we handle those by email, phone calls,  
17 interviews if appropriate all the time.

11:40:48

18 Q. And with regard to the criteria that has been set out  
19 for getting a Press Pass, what sort of journalist is the County  
20 expecting? What sort of ethical rules or guidelines or what  
21 are you looking for with those Press Pass criteria?

11:41:15

22 A. Well, we are really interested in serving journalists who  
23 are interested in selling the truth or at least pursuing the  
24 truth and that's always our goal.

25 Q. Has Mr. Conradson ever called you to ask you to verify any

11:41:47

United States District Court

ROY MOSELEY - Direct

1	information?	11:41:52
2	A. Not that I'm aware of.	
3	Q. Are you aware of whether he's ever called anybody else	
4	from the County that you're aware of to ask about -- or to fact	
5	check on anything?	11:42:05
6	A. I believe he has tried to call Megan Gilbertson at the	
7	Elections Department.	
8	Q. The press conferences are YouTube streamed; is that	
9	correct?	
10	A. That was part of our communications plan as we headed	11:42:28
11	toward the 2022 general election, correct.	
12	Q. And do you try to live stream all of the press	
13	conferences?	
14	A. We did and when we -- if we ran into a bandwidth issue or	
15	some sort of other technical interruption, we were regarding it	11:42:46
16	and we posted it later so it is available to the general	
17	public.	
18	Q. Okay. So if there was a problem while you were live	
19	streaming it, it was still recorded and it would be available	
20	later. Is that what you're saying?	11:43:00
21	A. That is correct.	
22	Q. Did Mr. Conradson ever call you to ask you about the Press	
23	Pass criteria or why he was not granted a Press Pass?	
24	A. He did not.	
25	Q. And when he sent his appeal letter in, did he give any	11:43:24

United States District Court

## ROY MOSELEY - Cross

1 reason why the decision should be changed?

11:43:27

2 A. He said we should change it because -- I believe it was  
3 because -- and I know this is an exhibit but from memory, I'm  
4 just saying he believed his First Amendment rights were being  
5 violated. He did not address the reasons that we felt his pass  
6 should be denied.

11:43:43

7 Q. All right. Mr. Moseley, in the interest of time, I'm  
8 going to -- I think I may be done for now so the other attorney  
9 will be asking you some questions. So hold on.

10 THE COURT: Mr. Randazza, you have four minutes left.

11:44:05

11 MR. RANDAZZA: Thank you.

12 CROSS - EXAMINATION

13 BY MR. RANDAZZA:

14 Q. Sir, you said that you tried to stream all the press  
15 conferences; correct?

11:44:15

16 A. That is correct.

17 Q. But you haven't been successful?

18 A. I think it depends on which things you're calling a press  
19 conference.

20 Q. When you do live stream a press conference, is there an  
21 opportunity through that platform for journalists or members of  
22 the public to ask questions?

11:44:33

23 A. No, there is not. Like a Webinar you mean?

24 Q. Your answer is sufficient, sir.

25 You said in 2020 some people had to be removed from

11:44:52

## ROY MOSELEY - Cross

1 the premises; is that correct, sir? 11:44:57

2 A. That's my recollection.

3 Q. Were any of them Mr. Conradson?

4 A. Not that I know of.

5 Q. When this team of eight meets to decide which journalists 11:45:09

6 are approved and not approved, do you record those meetings?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Do you take minutes of those meetings?

9 A. No.

10 Q. So there's no record of those meetings at all? 11:45:22

11 A. There were no meetings. It's an email chain.

12 Q. And you said that Newsmax got approved; correct?

13 A. That is correct.

14 Q. Did Newsmax ever write a story that cost a member of the

15 commission their job? 11:45:42

16 A. Are you talking about the member of the Board of

17 Supervisors?

18 Q. Yes, sir.

19 A. Not that I know of. I'm not a Newsmax viewer, though.

20 Q. Who fact checks stories published by the media in your 11:46:04

21 office?

22 A. I would say we all have a role in observing what is going

23 on out there, but there's no way we can ever fact check every

24 single publication and story that is written about Maricopa

25 County. 11:46:27

## ROY MOSELEY - Cross

1 Q. Can you tell me which conflicts of interest that either  
2 The Gateway Pundit or Mr. Conradson presents to you?

11:46:30

3 A. Mr. Conradson doesn't present as an ethical journalist who  
4 practices with integrity or professionalism. He doesn't  
5 contact us to seek the truth or to seek our response to what an  
6 accusation might be.

11:46:55

7 Q. Is that your definition of a conflict of interest, sir?

8 A. My definition of a conflict of interest would be advocacy.

9 As your Professor Leslie said, you know, are you an advocacy

10 organization? Are you advocating for one conclusion or

11:47:19

11 somebody or some thing to get passed?

12 Q. Can you tell me about --

13 A. He's someone that exhibits those characteristics.

14 Q. Can you tell me what legislation Mr. Conradson was

15 advocating to pass?

11:47:38

16 A. He was advocating for candidates.

17 Q. And you derive that from the content of his reporting?

18 A. I can, yes.

19 Q. Can you tell me which associations he has that would

20 compromise his journalistic integrity?

11:48:02

21 A. I believe he just told everybody that his political

22 leanings, that he wears that on his sleeve and everybody that

23 reads his work knows that's where he stands.

24 Q. Thank you, sir. I appreciate your time.

25 I have no further questions.

11:48:25

## ROY MOSELEY - Redirect

1 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Randazza.

11:48:27

2 Mr. Trullinger, do you have any redirect?

3 MR. TRULLINGER: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

4 **REDIRECT EXAMINATION**

5 BY MR. TRULLINGER:

11:48:33

6 Q. Mr. Moseley, does the Election Department have any drones?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Are there drones flying around at the -- were there drones  
9 flying up put up -- by the Maricopa County Sheriff's

10 Department?

11:48:53

11 A. You would have to ask the Maricopa County Sheriff's  
12 Department about that, but I did see drones around MCTEC during  
13 the past week and a half.

14 Q. On a regular basis?

15 A. Not a regular basis, no. I saw them -- I saw them as  
16 security went up the day before the election.

11:49:06

17 Q. Mr. Conradson, has he tried to get back into the building  
18 or attend Press Passes since being denied a Press Pass?

19 A. I believe you outlined this earlier, but yes. He came two  
20 days ago and went to the gate, the doorbell at the gate, and he  
21 said he was, once again, there to take up pick up media  
22 credentials for which he wasn't approved.

11:49:31

23 Q. One of the things he alleged is that when he was not  
24 allowed into the building, that somehow drones were following  
25 him. Did the Elections Department send drones to follow him?

11:49:50



1 A. Of course not.

11:49:55

2 Q. Do you care whether Mr. Conradson writes articles that are  
3 adverse or negative to the County? Or are you interested in  
4 something else -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.

5 A. I don't care if he writes articles that are adverse to the  
6 County.

11:50:22

7 Q. Was he denied a Press Pass because of his opinions?

8 A. No.

9 Q. In your words, can you just tell us why was he denied a  
10 Press Pass?

11:50:43

11 A. Did you want the official statement?

12 Q. Sure.

13 A. He was denied because he doesn't avoid real or perceived  
14 conflicts of interest. If you look at his social media or his  
15 articles, they not only present a conflict. He doesn't seek  
16 the truth and his articles have led to direct threats to Board  
17 of Election officials and employees.

11:51:04

18 Q. All right. Thank you, Mr. Moseley. I think that's all I  
19 have.

20 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. That exhausts the  
21 witnesses that all parties had for the Court today; is that  
22 right?

11:51:25

23 MR. TRULLINGER: That's correct, sir.

24 (Witness excused.)

25 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes, Your Honor.

11:51:31

1 THE COURT: Very good.

11:51:32

2 Mr. Moseley, you can stay on the line if you like or  
3 go off. But I can excuse you from testifying now.

4 Thank you.

5 Mr. Randazza, I'm going to go ahead and hear your  
6 argument now. Before you do that, I'm sorry, there was one  
7 housekeeping matter I wanted to note. In the moving papers  
8 before the Court, and I believe it was from plaintiff, you had  
9 asked the Court to take judicial notice of the exhibits that  
10 were submitted. That's not going to be necessary because they  
11 are all before the Court and they all will be considered so  
12 nobody needs to worry about the formality of that point.

11:51:51

11:52:07

13 They are all before me. And you can argue off of any  
14 of those.

15 Go ahead, please.

11:52:20

16 MR. RANDAZZA: Thank you.

17 Your Honor, we have heard and read a lot about  
18 integrity here but the integrity that I hope that this Court  
19 focuses on is the integrity of the First Amendment, the  
20 integrity of freedom of the press, the integrity of our  
21 governmental institutions and the integrity of that fourth  
22 estate, that watchdog on these -- you heard testimony that  
23 Gateway Pundit is a massive publication, huge readership. They  
24 cannot possibly be excluding them because they are too small.  
25 They do make some arguments about there are security issues.

11:52:54

11:53:17

1 Well, nobody raised any concerns about this as a matter of 11:53:21  
2 security. There was no question about Mr. Conradson's  
3 background, no question about him as a violent person, no  
4 question about him trying to bring a weapon on the grounds.

5 I think often when the Government wants to engage in 11:53:37  
6 censorship, it does raise this specter of security. The one  
7 thing that we did hear at the end is his reporting led to death  
8 threats and the basis for that, nothing. Nothing at all.

9 They cite to a Reuters article that claims that I saw  
10 ten percent of some threats came in, cited The Gateway Pundit 11:53:56  
11 as their source, but I don't accept Reuters -- competition for  
12 The Gateway Pundit -- to be a definitive source of how many  
13 came in, but we don't even have the universe. So were there  
14 ten and one, 100 and ten?

15 And then when we have -- we had testimony that there 11:54:17  
16 were millions upon millions of readers. I think if we went out  
17 and we just got a random sampling of a million human beings,  
18 we've got about 15 here today, and I don't mean to disparage  
19 the gentleman who seemed to have some mental health issues who  
20 stood up during Court today, but even in that little sampling, 11:54:36  
21 what percentage of the people in your courtroom were crazy? It  
22 happens.

23 So if we have some crazy readers, I would say we  
24 probably have no greater of a percentage than the New York  
25 Times or then ABC news. But that's not before you. That is 11:54:49

1 not really what this is about.

11:54:55

2 If the press's function is to act as a watchdog on  
3 Government, the press's job is to inform the public. We cannot  
4 have the Government making all of the determinations that it  
5 really -- it rarely admits. It's very rare that the Government 11:55:10  
6 admits its determinations are content based but they have done  
7 that today. All day long. All hearing long. Every bit of  
8 testimony here was based on we don't like the content of his  
9 work. It wasn't that he's caused problems. It wasn't that The  
10 Gateway Pundit isn't a real publication. It isn't that The 11:55:30  
11 Gateway Pundit is too small. And we heard testimony that we  
12 have to limit it for room. Yeah. Okay. If he had showed up  
13 with his Press Pass and they had said, "We're sorry. We only  
14 have 50 seats. 51 people showed up. We all drew straws. You  
15 got the short straw. Go watch it on television, Jordan," I 11:55:48  
16 think we would have a very different argument before you today,  
17 but that's not what we have.

18 We have we don't like The Gateway Pundit's content.  
19 Now, we have seen this argument that the Seventh Circuit  
20 decision in *MacIver* is somehow persuasive. I don't find it 11:56:03  
21 persuasive at all. I think that adopting those standards is a  
22 legal standard for whether somebody is a journalist or not. I  
23 would trust professor Leslie over the Seventh Circuit panel on  
24 that case, and you are no more bound by that than you are bound  
25 by the *Alaska Land Mine* decision that we cited in our briefing 11:56:23

1 which I think gets it right.

11:56:28

2           However, I'm not going to say that the Seventh  
3 Circuit's decision was completely wrong because it did say: It  
4 is worth emphasizing, however, that First Amendment rights do  
5 not turn on, nor are they calibrated to, the quality of the  
6 reporting. Imagine a system where the Government doled out the  
7 freedom of press based on a Government official's assessment of  
8 the quality of the reporting or the credentials of the  
9 reporters.

11:56:44

10           We just got testimony that doesn't require us to  
11 imagine that. We're living it. We're here.

11:57:00

12           Now, if that watchdog over the press happens to be a  
13 member of the Republican Party or the Democratic Party or the  
14 Communist Party or the Fascist Party, I don't think it matters.  
15 What difference does it make?

11:57:21

16           We heard testimony and, frankly, I think we can all  
17 take notes of the fact that Rachel Maddow is a darn good  
18 journalist and Rachel Maddow doesn't make any bones about the  
19 fact that she's hard left. She supports left-wing candidates.  
20 Good for her. She's a fellow American. She should be able to  
21 do that.

11:57:38

22           But The Gateway Pundit serves a large audience and  
23 that large audience, you know, we look through -- they look at  
24 Maricopa County through the eyes of The Gateway Pundit. They  
25 trust them.

11:57:53

1 Now, we have had I think -- you know, there's this 11:57:56  
2 epithet that goes around a lot called election denier. We had  
3 a member of the Board of Elections here that was one. Gateway  
4 Pundit reported on that. They may have reported on it because  
5 they agreed with him, but they were the only ones who exposed 11:58:13  
6 that. And being an election denier, whether you like it or not  
7 or I like it or not, our opinion is irrelevant. The public  
8 generally doesn't like it. And that public outcry, that public  
9 influence, that public weight, that was only brought to bear  
10 because this was the only journalism outfit that would report 11:58:33  
11 on it and that led to the resignation of a member of the  
12 defense.

13 It's Woodward and Bernstein on a small scale. I'm  
14 sure that the Nixon Administration didn't find them to be  
15 credible journalists or good journalists, found them to be 11:58:50  
16 biased, just like President Trump found Jim Acosta from CNN to  
17 be and threw him out of the White House Press Corps, a decision  
18 that was quickly reversed by the D.C. Circuit -- I'm sorry,  
19 District of Columbia.

20 Freedom of the Press in Arizona is not something that 11:59:10  
21 I generally worry about. This is a place where Freedom of the  
22 Press does seem to be well-respected. When Arizona joined the  
23 Union, it didn't need to also put a Freedom of the Press clause  
24 in its state constitution. It could have just relied on the  
25 federal one. But the founders of this state chose to follow 11:59:30

1 the founders of this country and follow its Freedom of the 11:59:35  
2 Press constitutional provision. That provision, as well as the  
3 federal one, is at threat here.

4 So what have we heard today that justifies this, this  
5 conflict, we heard testimony from one member of this 11:59:45  
6 eight-member panel that doesn't keep minutes, that doesn't have  
7 meetings, that doesn't record any of it. One member, the only  
8 member who testified today, told us this conflict was  
9 absolutely viewpoint based. I believe he may have been the  
10 best witness for the plaintiffs that we heard from today. 12:00:08

11 So how can we -- how can we trust the Government to  
12 make this determination? You're going to make a determination  
13 on who's going to look over your shoulder? Who is going to  
14 report the facts? Who's going to be your watchdog? Well, if  
15 you do that, then you have nothing more than a lap dog, not a 12:00:30  
16 watchdog.

17 So I would ask that Your Honor examine all of the  
18 evidence that we've shown here today including -- including one  
19 thing that was missing. One thing that was missing in the  
20 *MacIver* case, evidence of bias. When you have a member -- we 12:00:47  
21 have one of the defendants actually mocking Gateway Pundit for  
22 being excluded because there was an approved member of the  
23 press that also was mocking them. I guess they are in the cool  
24 kids club. Gateway Pundit isn't and I understand. Even the  
25 Society of Professional Journalists, as we heard, is somewhat 12:01:09

1   biased towards new media. But there is nothing about this  
2   media that is any different than the Arizona Republic and any  
3   other organization that might want to watch the Government.

4           Another epithet that we've heard not in this  
5   courtroom, not from anybody here but we hear a lot of this,  
6   conspiracy theorist. Nobody likes this speculation that calls  
7   everything into question. I do because I'm an incurable cynic  
8   but it doesn't make Government happy but, you know, the best  
9   place to create one, if this Court wants to create one, the  
10   best environment for that is a shadow, not sunshine. So where  
11   is that shadow? Gateway Pundit obviously looks at things from  
12   a different perspective than anyone else just as a matter of  
13   the human condition.

14           But Mr. Conradson asks probing questions, sure. Did  
15   he follow somebody to ask them for a comment? I don't think  
16   any of us are unfamiliar with reporters doing that, whether  
17   it's Bernie Madoff fleeing from the reporters or anybody  
18   fleeing from reporters with a hood over their head saying, "No  
19   comment." That's a problem?

20           We heard that he brought a hidden camera in. That  
21   wasn't true. So what did this guy do? He acted as a  
22   hard-hitting journalist. Frankly, it sounds like he acted as  
23   an ethical journalist.

24           Now the alternate avenues, argument that the  
25   Government tries to make that he could have just watched it on



1 live stream, well, not all of it. And whether that was by 12:02:42  
2 design or simply by an honest mistake, not all of -- we heard  
3 that it's more ethical to question a witness, question a direct  
4 source. Well, how can you do that? You can't do that if  
5 you're not in the room and if you're excluded from the room. 12:03:00  
6 Because there's simply not enough room, okay. That happens.  
7 Luck of the draw.

8 But when it happens because you have a Government  
9 that doesn't like the content of the reporting, now you have  
10 the Government putting their finger on the scale of the First 12:03:15  
11 Amendment. We can't have that.

12 I've seen no justification here, not even if we  
13 accept the standards that the Government puts forward. I do  
14 not accept them and I don't think this Court should either. I  
15 think the Seventh Circuit was wrong to do so. But even if we 12:03:35  
16 accept them, they have made it clear today that those very  
17 standards were not properly employed when they used them to  
18 exclude him.

19 So they have the rights, yes, to limit for space,  
20 maybe limit for size of publication. If it was over that, if 12:03:51  
21 it was over the size of the publication, I might still be here  
22 today making some arguments but not the same that I'm making.  
23 But I am making what I think is an easy constitutional argument  
24 here, that we do have nothing more than a content-based  
25 restriction against a journalist from having the same access 12:04:10

1 that every other journalist should have. 12:04:13

2 Freedom of the Press will not tolerate that, Your  
3 Honor.

4 I thank you for your time. I thank my friends and  
5 the witnesses for the time. 12:04:21

6 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Randazza.

7 And Mr. Trullinger?

8 MR. TRULLINGER: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 Let me just be clear about one thing. It's not about  
10 content. It's about quality. It's about quality and it's 12:05:04  
11 about integrity. Press conferences are a nonpublic forum and  
12 all the case law says that if there's a nonpublic forum the  
13 Government has a right to set criteria for allowing people to  
14 get into buildings and to attend press conferences.

15 The criteria that was selected here for the Maricopa 12:05:26  
16 County comes directly from criteria in the Seventh Circuit that  
17 was approved. And some of those criteria which are relevant  
18 here is number five: Is the petitioner a bona fide  
19 correspondent of repute in their profession and do they and  
20 their employing organization exhibit the following 12:05:45  
21 characteristics: A, they both avoid real and perceived  
22 conflicts of interest; and, B, they both are free of  
23 associations that would compromise journalistic integrity or  
24 damage credibility.

25 Mr. Conradson's articles, again, it's not about the 12:06:03

1 content. It's about the quality and the integrity. He writes  
2 argument without checking facts. He harasses people by  
3 following them and yelling questions at them. He publishes  
4 personal photos and contact information for people that he  
5 criticizes in his reporting, continues to try to get into a  
6 building that he was specifically told he does not have access  
7 to. Three times he's done that. All of those reasons are  
8 consistent with the County's Press Pass policy. They are all  
9 content-neutral reasons. It's all about the integrity of him  
10 and the quality of his -- and professionalism of being just a  
11 journalist.

12:06:14

12:06:31

12:06:51

12 For all of those reasons, based on the County's  
13 judgment, he was properly denied a Press Pass.

14 In addition to that, there's no harm in any event.  
15 He watches the -- he can watch the press conferences being  
16 streamed and even if they are not all live streamed, they are  
17 all recorded and he can watch it when they are played back  
18 later. So he has access to all of the press releases in any  
19 event. And in any event, he went from September 30, 2022, when  
20 he was first denied, all the way through November 10 of 2022  
21 without challenging it. So didn't send an email, didn't send  
22 an appeal. He just -- he did nothing and yet the plaintiffs  
23 are calling this an emergency Temporary Restraining Order.  
24 This is not an emergency Temporary Restraining Order. The  
25 delay alone should be enough to deny the motion for an

12:07:10

12:07:29

12:07:52

1 injunction and Temporary Restraining Order.

12:07:59

2 Finally, he is asking for -- plaintiffs are asking  
3 for a mandatory injunction. There's a distinction between an  
4 injunction where you maintain the status quo while the lawsuit  
5 is going forward and where you're asking for something right 12:08:15  
6 now. They are asking to be given a Press Pass right now. And  
7 this is in the brief but where the movant seeks a mandatory  
8 injunction rather than a prohibitory injunction, injunction  
9 relief is subject to a higher standard and is permissible when  
10 extreme or very serious damage will result that is not capable 12:08:37  
11 of compensation of damages and the merits of the case are not  
12 doubtful.

13 Under that standard, the motion for a Temporary  
14 Restraining Order should be denied.

15 One of the things that is interesting in this case 12:08:52  
16 today was their expert that testified, essentially said there  
17 are no ethics. There's no ethical rules whatsoever. You can  
18 do whatever you want. All of these ethical standards that  
19 anybody writes are just aspirational. Yeah, somebody should  
20 follow these aspirational ethical guidelines but they don't 12:09:10  
21 have to.

22 The County respectfully disagrees and has the right  
23 to set up criteria for ethical reporting. And they did that in  
24 this case. It's consistent with the Seventh Circuit Court of  
25 Appeals criteria and for those reasons also, the motion for 12:09:29

1 Temporary Restraining Order should be denied.

12:09:35

2 Thank you, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Trullinger, thank you.

4 MR. RANDAZZA: Your Honor, do I have a reply?

5 THE COURT: You carry the burden of proof so you get  
6 to speak first and last, Mr. Randazza.

12:09:52

7 MR. RANDAZZA: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 Your Honor, I will first address the timing issue. I  
9 think that's a fair question. Correct. It was denied 40 odd  
10 days ago. This was not a story 40 days ago. There was no  
11 story to report. If this were Utah or Colorado or New Mexico,  
12 we wouldn't be having this discussion because about nobody  
13 cares. It became a story on November 8. On November 8 is when  
14 it mattered. November 8 is when this, the largest county in  
15 Arizona, number of voting machines failed, number of  
16 irregularities happened that the public has a right to about  
17 and the public wants to know about, so I don't think he should  
18 be judged by not considering it to be something worthy of a  
19 federal court's time when there's no story. If I was bringing  
20 this case in New Mexico, I believe your colleague there might  
21 be looking at me somewhat incredulously thinking, "What's the  
22 big deal?"

12:10:09

12:10:31

12:10:45

23 There's also an escalation of hostility. So there's  
24 an escalation of the importance of the story and as escalation  
25 of hostility. First he couldn't go not press conferences.

12:11:02

1 Then he couldn't go into public buildings, buildings that we  
2 heard today were open to the public, just not him. He's the  
3 only guy that couldn't go in, yet they say there's no hostility  
4 toward him. Then he couldn't even be on the curtilage of the  
5 building, sent over to the free speech zone with the  
6 protesters.

7 So if Your Honor is examining the temporal element  
8 here, that temporal element began on November 8. I don't have  
9 the date in front of me. We filed on November 12. It's about  
10 as fast as we could get going, Your Honor.

11 Now, they also say that this is not about content but  
12 rather about quality. I don't understand how those two phrases  
13 don't contradict each other. If it's about quality, it's about  
14 content. If we're going to question the quality of his work,  
15 we're questioning the content.

16 Now if you have a public forum of any kind -- and I  
17 agree this is not an open public forum. Not every single  
18 person can walk into that press conference. But when the  
19 Government does open up a forum, even a limited public forum  
20 that it has opened up to all journalists, as long as they fill  
21 out this form and make these statements and swear to these  
22 conditions, then they cannot have any kind of a viewpoint-based  
23 or content-based restriction on who gets there.

24 We've cited cases, a string cite of cases in our  
25 briefing about this but that it is frequent that the Government

1 will say it's not about content. But then it is about content. 12:12:38  
2 I just haven't seen anything here that says it's about anything  
3 other than quality. And that is quality as judged by this  
4 panel of eight that we know only one of who directly said it  
5 was about the content. 12:12:53

6 Now as far as irreparable harm goes, that's just a  
7 given. I don't mean to say that glibly. A violation of the  
8 First Amendment is always irreparable harm. Every single  
9 moment that goes on, there's irreparable harm. There's  
10 irreparable harm to my client for not being able to report 12:13:14  
11 fully. There's irreparable harm to the public for not getting  
12 the full panel of voices and views that it should get from such  
13 an important event. There's even irreparable harm to the  
14 Government. I cannot think of a better way for the Government  
15 to create mistrust in itself than to say this press that we've 12:13:32  
16 mocked, this press that we don't like, this press that costs  
17 one of our colleagues their job, this press that we've shown  
18 obvious hostility to and vice versa, they can't report.

19 What better way to tell the public they should be  
20 suspicious? And what better way to dispel that than to say 12:13:54  
21 this Government agency is operating on a perfectly above-board  
22 manner, come and see for yourselves?

23 Now, if you think about this, if you think about what  
24 they are doing, they are judging the quality of this journalist  
25 before they allow them to practice journalism. You know, 12:14:10

1 anytime I'm arguing a First Amendment case with somebody, I try 12:14:15  
2 to make them understand that imagine that judgment call in the  
3 hands of the worst person you can imagine. I have no negative  
4 opinion of any of the defendants except for what they have done  
5 here today. But these people change. Anybody could wind up 12:14:31  
6 there one day. And if they can do that to The Gateway Pundit,  
7 why can't they do it to National Public Radio? Why can't they  
8 do it to CNN? Why can't they do it to whatever your favorite  
9 news source is? Why can't they do it to them?

10 So whatever tool you leave in the hands of the 12:14:51  
11 Government today, Your Honor, will inevitably be used in a way  
12 that we don't predict today. That is why the First Amendment  
13 requires that we look at everything in a content neutral manner  
14 when we are making a governmental decision about First  
15 Amendment rights. 12:15:08

16 Thank you, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Randazza, I have  
18 questions for both counsel. You can remain at your counsel  
19 table but keep everybody on even footing here.

20 One or two questions for framing, first of all, for 12:15:41  
21 plaintiffs. I was going to ask you, Mr. Randazza, if there was  
22 any contest about whether or not the Court analyzes here in the  
23 form of nonpublic forum versus public. I think I heard you  
24 loud and clear to say that the test is that for a nonpublic  
25 forum, which has two elements essentially. One is that any 12:16:04



1 action taken then must be reasonable and, two, is that it must  
2 not be an effort to suppress the opposing viewpoint.

3 I want to know if your argument goes just to number  
4 two because I heard you loud and clear that it's your position  
5 that this is an effort to suppress an opposing view point or  
6 whether it's also number one.

7 MR. RANDAZZA: Your Honor, I would say that we do not  
8 say it is not a public forum. It's not -- there are three  
9 kinds of public fora. This is not a general public forum. I  
10 would not argue that in the least. I don't think it is a  
11 nonpublic forum either. It is a limited public forum. It has  
12 been opened for a certain purpose so once that purpose is open,  
13 then it must be done on a completely neutral manner.

14 But even if we do it on the more strict standard that  
15 you've asked me about, I do not think that the limitations are  
16 reasonable.

17 Reasonable might be -- I'll draft a reasonable policy  
18 for them right now. There are only a certain number of people  
19 who can come in. If more than the number of people who wish to  
20 show up on a given day, if they are more than there are seats,  
21 then by all means we are going to have a lottery. Heck, maybe  
22 if they want to weight that lottery towards larger  
23 publications. But here I don't think they even understand  
24 their own test so how can it be reasonable? But, nevertheless,  
25 you know, part two, if it doesn't meet part two anyway, then it

1 doesn't pass First Amendment muster. 12:17:50

2           So I would say that that's not the right standard but  
3 I don't even need you to get to the right standard. Even the  
4 easiest burden on the Government they have failed on both of  
5 those trip wires. 12:18:06

6           THE COURT: My next question has to do with the  
7 Court's observation that the scope of the injunctive relief  
8 sought appears to have shifted somewhat from when you filed  
9 your papers in that I read your motion loud and clear to be  
10 about the need to get in there to observe vote counting and now 12:18:31  
11 the vote counting in Maricopa County -- and Mr. Gingras is  
12 nodding his head -- and now the vote counting in Maricopa  
13 County is either over or all but over and so what I'm hearing  
14 today is that it's about more than that. It's about continuing  
15 access to press conferences and so forth. 12:18:52

16           How do I get that out of what you wrote is my point?  
17 What got us here?

18           MR. RANDAZZA: I'm unaware of the state of the  
19 recounts. So -- are we done? Has there been a concession? So  
20 I would say that that is important. But this story continues. 12:19:13  
21 This very story and, yes, Your Honor, ongoing access in the  
22 form of either being granted access or being granted a Press  
23 Pass is the relief we're seeking.

24           THE COURT: So what was the business in the written  
25 product about I don't really want a Press Pass because that's a 12:19:30

1 badge of dishonor? I've got to tell you, that seemed to be 12:19:33  
2 beneath the dignity of the process somewhat.

3 MR. RANDAZZA: Well, I apologize, Your Honor. But I  
4 think if we accept what they are saying, I believe that that  
5 rhetoric was necessary to make the point that either -- if the 12:19:49  
6 Press Pass is simply a sign that we like your press, we are  
7 Government approved press and it's on the basis of quality, and  
8 I'll agree, that was an inarticulate way of putting it. But if  
9 it's on the basis of qualities. If it's saying you are  
10 quality, the content of your reporting is so unthreatening to 12:20:11  
11 us that here's your nonthreatening pass. We don't necessarily  
12 need that. But throw it away.

13 If that's not what it is. If it's not content based,  
14 then we'll take one.

15 So which is it? 12:20:29

16 THE COURT: Well, if the overarching thrust of the  
17 argument now is that Mr. Conradson and The Gateway Pundit want  
18 to be treated like everybody else, that means press credential?

19 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes, Your Honor, and that is our  
20 position now. 12:20:51

21 THE COURT: I take from Professor Leslie's testimony  
22 a large thrust of it was, there is not a hard-and-fast  
23 definition of what a journalist is and I understand the point.

24 If that's the case, is it necessarily the plaintiff's  
25 position that the answer is to let anyone in who wants to be 12:21:19

1 there?

12:21:27

2 MR. RANDAZZA: No, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: I think I understand you put  
4 qualifications on that but I want to hear from you.

5 MR. RANDAZZA: No, Your Honor, I would not say that.  
6 I wouldn't say that anybody who simply walks up is a  
7 journalist. You know, it's probably more akin to Potter  
8 Stewart's analysis of pornography: There's no legal definition  
9 but you know it when you see it.

12:21:33

10 Here there's probably a zone where we have no doubt  
11 somebody walked in here with a CNN badge, I would have no  
12 question that person is a member of the press. They work for a  
13 large organization. We've all heard of it. They practice  
14 journalism on a regular basis.

12:21:50

15 Then there's the other end where we have somebody  
16 with a Myspace page with five followers, they clearly wouldn't  
17 fit. I don't think that my client falls into a gray area  
18 however. My client has been publishing for -- I can't remember  
19 the exact date he said he started but it sounded like over a  
20 decade. More than 10 years, millions of viewers, regularly  
21 publishes on matters of public concern.

12:22:09

22 So I think you could say there might be a close call  
23 here and there, but I hope that you have the luxury now of not  
24 seeing this as a close call.

12:22:26

25 But I am not asking you to simply open the flood

12:22:42

1 gates to every single person who shows up and says, "I have a 12:22:46  
2 camera phone and a grievance and I would like to be in there."  
3 I wouldn't go that far, wouldn't even ask you to go that far.

4 THE COURT: So how would one draw the line to address  
5 the circumstance you just identified? 12:23:04

6 MR. RANDAZZA: Well, I would draw the line the facts  
7 that are before the Court today Your Honor, the facts before  
8 the Court today on this record are that The Gateway Pundit is a  
9 legitimate news source. And I say that not from terms of  
10 quality, not from terms of tone, not from terms of what we like 12:23:22  
11 about them but they do deliver the news on a regular basis.  
12 They are a real publication. This isn't -- this isn't anywhere  
13 close to the bottom end of heck, if I walked up there and said  
14 I wanted press credentials, I don't think they should give them  
15 to me. 12:23:41

16 So on the record before you today, Your Honor, I'm  
17 not asking for an overarching change except I am asking -- we  
18 have asked as a facial challenge to these two conditions, that  
19 they simply be stricken. However, if you are not prepared to  
20 strike them in their entirety, I think if you did, you would 12:23:59  
21 not have the flood gates opened to every Tom, Dick, and Harry  
22 with a Facebook page and 20 followers, you would still have  
23 significant contours here and they could go back and retool it  
24 and say, "You've got to have this many viewers." I like --  
25 some of their qualifications I like. You must have been doing 12:24:16

1 news for I think 18 months. I don't have a problem with that. 12:24:20  
2 Somebody might but I don't.

3 But here even if you don't strike these regulations  
4 themselves down as vague -- and I think they should be because  
5 I don't think anybody even in this courtroom can come to a real 12:24:36  
6 consensus about what they mean, you should absolutely strike  
7 down what they have done on an as-applied basis as to this  
8 journalist and this publication only.

9 THE COURT: One or two more questions for you,  
10 Mr. Randazza. The next one I'm going to take you back to the 12:24:54  
11 issue of the timing of the application.

12 MR. RANDAZZA: Yes, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: In the materials that plaintiffs have  
14 submitted there are stories specifically from Mr. Conradson  
15 from the last general election and then in the interim that are 12:25:16  
16 all about Maricopa County Attorney and their process and the  
17 elections and how they conduct the elections. The Chucri  
18 stories in the summer to fall I think, 2001 (sic), up to the  
19 primaries in this go-around. So I'm having trouble following  
20 the argument or crediting the argument that this was not a 12:25:43  
21 story.

22 This is your quote from just a minute ago in the  
23 argument: This was not a story 40-odd days ago. It seems to  
24 me that it has been somewhat of a focus for The Gateway Pundit  
25 and for Mr. Conradson specifically long before 40 odd days ago. 12:26:02

1           What am I missing?

12:26:07

2           MR. RANDAZZA: Well, Your Honor, you can cover  
3 Maricopa County and Maricopa County elections without it  
4 becoming -- there's a term used in the journalism industry  
5 called hot news. So this hot news did not become hot enough to  
6 warrant relief until November 8. Everything else he could have  
7 reported on separately but this is a hot news situation.

12:26:18

8           When we are having regular press conferences about  
9 it, I don't know that they were doing that before. So  
10 throughout all of this period that he's reporting, he did not  
11 need this kind of access but that access, remember, was  
12 available to him until 41 days ago. So in those 41 days and 30  
13 of those 41 days this was not an exigent circumstance.

12:26:39

14           It became exigent when this became such an important  
15 question. Perhaps I spoke inartfully saying it's not a  
16 question but the Maricopa County election became more important  
17 on November 8 than that Arapahoe County election in Colorado on  
18 that date. So that's when the emergency came up. And again,  
19 Your Honor, as I stated, there are two escalations here. Both  
20 the escalation of the importance but also the escalation of the  
21 exclusion, the exclusion went, as I said, from you can't be in  
22 the press conferences, to you can't be in the building, to now  
23 you can't even be anywhere near it.

12:26:58

12:27:21

24           So that confluence of circumstances is what led us to  
25 seek emergency relief.

12:27:37

1 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 12:27:46

2 Mr. Trullinger, I have a couple of questions for you.

3 As I read both of your written materials and as I  
4 process your witness's testimony, the argument that is  
5 presented to me is as follows: That Mr. Conradson in what he 12:28:25

6 writes does not follow many or any of the conventions of  
7 journalists. He doesn't source or confirm many statements of  
8 purported fact. He selects other articles or statements that  
9 he either agrees with or doesn't agree with, disagrees with,  
10 and then writes his opinion agreeing or disagreeing, at times 12:28:52  
11 in rather incendiary language and terms. He then cherry-picks  
12 other tweets or quotes from others that support his position.

13 Is that summary of justification that I just laid out  
14 the description of a content-based decision?

15 MR. TRULLINGER: I don't think so, Your Honor. The 12:29:21  
16 difference is, I think of a content-based decision as we don't  
17 like what he says about us. We don't like the content of his  
18 articles. As opposed to the quality of being a journalist and  
19 all of those things, not getting sources. That is -- that goes  
20 to integrity which is a direct element in the Press Pass 12:29:41  
21 criteria, avoiding conflicts of interest. Credibility. If  
22 you're getting your information from -- when you could call and  
23 ask for something but you don't, you get something from a tweet  
24 like you see a GIF on a tweet and you just make an assumption  
25 that that means something. It's not that you write an article 12:30:06



1 that is unfavorable. It's that that is not the journal -- 12:30:12  
2 that's not good journalism. It's not within the criteria the  
3 County is looking for because it doesn't matter. It doesn't  
4 matter if you are one side or the other. It doesn't matter  
5 what the content is. It matters that you try to get the facts 12:30:27  
6 right. It matters that you -- and if it is an opinion, you  
7 should say it's an opinion.

8 THE COURT: So if I understand it correctly then,  
9 your position is the decision is not the decision to deny the  
10 access pass credential here is not based on how Mr. Conradson 12:30:44  
11 or somebody else comes out but it's based on, you've said,  
12 quality and other things. I understand that to be almost based  
13 on process and is nonconformity with the process.

14 MR. TRULLINGER: Yeah. That's a much better way to  
15 say what I was trying to say, Your Honor. 12:31:08

16 THE COURT: All right. I think I understand the  
17 argument there. The other thing I wanted to ask you about, and  
18 this may be my last question for you, I would like your  
19 reaction to -- as Mr. Randazza put it, the attribution of  
20 conduct by defendants that, as I understand it, is termed 12:31:32  
21 almost as an escalation. There was a denial of the credential.  
22 Then there was a denial of access, Mr. Randazza was very  
23 specific, access to a building that others did have access to  
24 and then there was a denial even to the curtilage and law  
25 enforcement involvement is the factual assertion as laid out. 12:31:55

1 Do the defendants have any issue with that?

12:32:05

2 MR. TRULLINGER: Well, it's inaccurate. So one  
3 thing -- there's two problems with that. One is his conduct by  
4 itself, the fact that he knew he didn't have a Press Pass and  
5 he kept coming back. The other thing is that I think it's a  
6 misrepresentation to say that -- the escalation was not -- it  
7 was because of his own conduct. So he applied for a Press Pass  
8 September 30. Nothing happens until October 13 when he comes  
9 back again. He comes back again without Press Pass October 13.  
10 He was kicked out at that point in time. Nothing happens to  
11 November 10. November 10 is when they asked him to leave the  
12 building.

12:32:17

12:32:37

13 And if you look at Exhibit 14, there's a video dated  
14 November 10, 2022. So it may be that he showed up on -- to  
15 make that very thing happen. I don't know if he did or not but  
16 there wasn't -- I don't know that there was an escalation other  
17 than by his own conduct. So it was him coming and trying to  
18 get a pass when he was told he didn't have one.

12:32:57

19 And the building was closed to the public at the  
20 time, Your Honor.

12:33:19

21 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, counsel, for your  
22 overall presentation and the marshaling of the materials, the  
23 facts and the arguments on such short notice.

24 Give me just one moment.

25 (Discussion off the record.)

12:34:04

1 THE COURT: All right. Everyone, thank you for your 12:34:13  
2 patience.

3 I'm taking this under advisement. I'll enter a  
4 ruling as soon as I can.

5 Thank you. 12:34:19

6 We are adjourned.

7 (Whereupon, these proceedings recessed at 12:34 p.m.)

8 \* \* \* \* \*

## C E R T I F I C A T E

I, ELAINE M. CROPPER, do hereby certify that I am  
duly appointed and qualified to act as Official Court Reporter  
for the United States District Court for the District of  
Arizona.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing pages constitute  
a full, true, and accurate transcript of all of that portion of  
the proceedings contained herein, had in the above-entitled  
cause on the date specified therein, and that said transcript  
was prepared under my direction and control, and to the best of  
my ability.

DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 20th day of November,  
2022.

s/Elaine M. Cropper

Elaine M. Cropper, RDR, CRR, CCP

United States District Court